"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Tuesday; little temperature change; moderate winds
Temperature yesterday—Max. 68, Min. 56.
For weather report see page to last page.

VOL. LXXI...No. 23,487. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 15, 1922. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

ALL-SUMMER FIGHT IS NOW THREATENED ON THE TARIFF BILL

Senators Seeking Re-election in November Are Dismayed at the Prospect.

2,000 AMENDMENTS WAIT

"Zaffer" Far Distant as Members Doze Through the Alphabetical List.

LONGER SESSIONS FUTILE

Big Appropriation Bills Held Up as Minor Schedules Are Debated at Length.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Although the Senate has its nose to the grindstone in an effort to effect the enactment of tariff legislation before the November elections, there is grave danger, in the opinion of some of the most astute politicians on Capitol Hill, that the Fordney-McCumber bill cannot be passed unless Congress remains in continuous session through the Summer.

Senator McCumber, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, has declared in debate that if the present rate of progress the bill would not pass until 1946, but it is the expectation of Republican leaders that, with the holding of day and night sessions on it, great progress can be made, and they are hopeful of putting the bill through in some form before the end of August.

Democratic Senators deny the statement of the majority that a filibuster is being conducted. Senator Underwood asserts that the prompt passage of the bill, in its present form, would be greatly to the benefit of the Democratic party in the coming election, but highly detrimental to the country and to the consuming public. Basing their stand on the latter ground, he and his associates on the minority side are insisting that the various items, and especially the Senate amendments, should receive the closest consideration by the Senate, and that it is the duty of the minority to do its level best to prevent many of the proposed rates from being enacted.

Senators Impatient to Get Away.

The slow progress of the bill, along with the generally discouraging legislative prospect ahead, is greatly worrying many members of the Senate because of the interference of the tariff with Senatorial primary campaigns for renomination and the effect it may have on the Senatorial elections in November. Thirty-four members of the Senate will come up for election in the Fall.

The legislative situation is holding Senators here who want to go to their home States to mend their fences, and the tariff is the cause. Republicans generally feel that if tariff legislation is not enacted before November it will go hard with their party at the polls. What Republican leaders are fearing is that no adjournment can be had in August without postponement of final action on the tariff until next Winter.

The Fordney bill as amended by the Finance Committee was reported to the Senate on April 10. It contains 438 pages. Although thirty-four days have elapsed since the measure was reported to the Senate, that body has only found itself able so far to deal with twenty pages.

Night Sessions Fail to Help.

Since Tuesday of last week the Senate has been holding day and night sessions, meeting at 11 o'clock in the morning and adjourning at 10:30 o'clock at night. The introduction of night sessions in an effort to accelerate action on the schedules has not resulted in any appreciable progress. Much time has been taken from the tariff by speeches on matters foreign to the bill, and each Finance Committee amendment has been taking a large amount of time.

There are 1,600 paragraphs in the bill dealing with the free and dutiable lists, in addition to 195 pages of text which contain no rates but relate only to tariff administration. During the thirty-four days that have passed since the bill was reported, only forty-five of the 1,600 paragraphs have been reached, the Senate having reached the rate on licorice up to the hour of its adjournment yesterday.

These forty-five paragraphs have not all been disposed of by the Senate, as some of them of a controversial character have been passed over for later consideration.

The chemical schedule, the first in the bill, is still under consideration. It contains eighty-eight paragraphs, so that the Senate is about half way through with it. The Finance Committee added 2,057 amendments to the Fordney bill and about 2,000 of these are yet to be considered on the floor of the Senate. At the present rate of progress, if maintained, it would require about 200 more days for the Senate to move through the schedules to "Zaffer," the last item on the free list.

Much Contention About Ink.

About two hours was given yesterday to the consideration of one amendment. It was the one which proposed to raise the House rate of 20 per cent. on ink and ink powders to 30 per cent. ad valorem, as proposed by the Finance Committee. The Senate rate involves an increase of about 15 per cent. in the rate on printer's ink.

It was argued in debate that there was no necessity for the higher rate of duty proposed on ink, the statement having been made that practically no printer's ink was imported last year. On the contrary, it was asserted, this country exported printer's ink. Senator

Continued on Page Two.

EDDIE CANTOR in "Make It Snappy." Winter Garden—Biggest Fun Hit in Town!—Advt.

1,900,000 Acres in Mexico Taken Away From Owners

MEXICO CITY, May 14 (Associated Press).—Land totaling more than 1,900,000 acres has been expropriated by the Federal Government in accordance with its agrarian policy. This is shown by data contained in a formal protest filed with President Obregon by the Agricultural Congress of the State of Puebla.

Morelos, which is "almost entirely expropriated," leads in the list, with the State of Durango, with more than 200,000 acres expropriated, next in line. The protest, which shows expropriations in every State of the republic, apparently considers the vast estate of General Luis Terrazas as being in a separate category.

The protest requests President Obregon to postpone enforcement of the agrarian law until modifications are made, and declares that more than 75 per cent. of the expropriated lands are now uncultivated.

WASHINGTON SEES A GENTLER WILSON

Change From White House Rigor Reflected in the Ex-President's Appearance.

POPULAR AT THE CAPITAL

Curious Crowds Applaud Him on His Weekly Visits to a Vaudeville Theatre.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Since Woodrow Wilson recently broke a long silence by writing letters affecting his former private secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty, and to Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, there has been a great stimulation of interest in the personality of the ex-President, and a renewed curiosity as to his physical and mental condition. Mr. Wilson even out of office is a compelling figure in the public mind in Washington, regardless of political feeling.

There has been all manner of speculation about Mr. Wilson's health. Rumors of various kinds have ranged from describing him as on the road to recovery to suggestions that he had had serious setbacks. The only apparently authoritative statements, however, have come from members of the Wilson household within the last few weeks. These were that the former President was in better health than at any time since he was taken ill in Kansas in the Autumn of 1920.

Judging from Mr. Wilson's appearance at a vaudeville theatre last night, these statements appear to be true. While the ex-President's body is "lame," as he said in a note some days ago, he walked with less difficulty than would be supposed. In spite of his paralytic condition, he seemed to be in an unusually healthy state. So far as his mental status was concerned, there appeared to be no reason to doubt that his mind was clear, receptive, and quick. The responsive light of his eye and the mobility of his features emphasized this.

Keeps Up Vaudeville Habit.

Mr. Wilson attends Keith's Vaudeville Theatre regularly each Saturday night. During the World War he said in an interview that he preferred vaudeville to the "legitimate" for the reason that a dull act in vaudeville was soon ended, whereas a dreary play had to be endured for several hours. So he has continued his custom of seeing vaudeville once a week, whenever his health permitted.

Although Washington audiences at Keith's have become accustomed to seeing Mr. Wilson there, the interest in him is still deep. When his automobile arrives at the theatre, there is a burst of cheers, echoed by another when he comes in and takes his seat. This recognition is repeated after the performance.

A week ago an actor "stopped the show" by an allusion to Mr. Wilson. The audience rose and cheered heartily.

As usual, the appearance of the ex-President last night was the signal for one of these demonstrations. The theatre was nearly filled before he arrived, the stage was still dark and the lights of the auditorium were blazing. Belle Baker and the Watson Sisters, head-liners on the bill, stood waiting near the seats reserved for Mr. Wilson and his party, but otherwise there seemed to be no particular expectation of his coming.

After a little time a side door into the theatre alley opened and the sound of hand clapping rattled into the playhouse. Mrs. Bertha Bolling and Miss Helen Bones walked in, followed by Mrs. Wilson and John Randolph Bolling, her

Continued on Page Three.

$1,000,000 MACBETH EXHIBIT OF PAINTINGS DAMAGED BY FLAMES

Collection of Canvases by American Artists Scorched in Spectacular Fifth Avenue Blaze.

EXACT LOSS NOT KNOWN YET

It Is Feared Heat Caused Colors to Run and Ruined Many Pictures.

SMOKE CLOUD FOR 8 BLOCKS

Sporting Goods Stock of Alphen, Inc., Damaged—Triple Locks Hamper Firemen.

Paintings of distinguished American artists, gathered from all parts of the United States for the thirteenth annual exhibition of the Macbeth Galleries, were damaged yesterday by smoke, heat and water from a fire that broke out on the third floor of the building at 450 Fifth Avenue and which spread to the fourth and fifth floors, where paintings valued at between $750,000 and $1,000,000 were on view.

The exact amount of the damage to the paintings could not be estimated last night by Robert Macbeth, owner of the galleries.

Mr. Macbeth expressed the fear last night that many of the paintings had been ruined by the heat, which causes oil colors to run. An inventory of the damage will be taken this morning.

Mr. Macbeth reached the scene of the fire just before the blaze was put under control. He said the value of the collection could not be placed at less than $750,000 and that $1,000,000 would be more nearly correct. The greater number and most valuable of the paintings were on the fourth floor, where the heat was fiercest and the smoke densest. A group of valuable paintings was sent to the owners last week. Otherwise the damage might have been much greater.

One of the paintings with the glass broken away was a portrait of a young girl by Malcolm Purcell, sold a week ago to E. L. Henry, a Seattle collector, for $25,000. It was to have been delivered this week at the close of the exhibition.

Others in the pile on the floor were "Adirondacks, Rock Edge," by A. H. Wyant, and paintings by Charles H. David and J. H. Twachtman, worth upward of $15,000 each. None of the paintings was worth less than $5,000.

The collection was said to be one of the most notable in America and had been borrowed from the leading museums, art galleries and private owners. All but one of the 150 paintings, ranging from small canvases to life size paintings, were heaped in the centre of the floor of the Macbeth Galleries last night while an agent from a patrol organization guarded them.

The fire started in the storeroom of Alphen, Inc., dealers in sporting goods and camp outfittings, on the third floor. It spread quickly to the second floor, also used by Alphen, Inc., and up to the fourth and fifth floors, occupied by the Macbeth Galleries.

Locks Delay Firemen.

The fire was spectacular from the beginning. The firemen with the greatest difficulty broke down the doors of Alphen, Inc., which were barricaded with three or four locks each. Traffic on Fifth Avenue was tied up for nearly an hour and it took the firemen three hours to put out the blaze whose origin has not been cleared up.

Patrolman John W. Donaldson of the West Thirtieth Street Station, passing the Union League Club at 4:30 yesterday afternoon, saw a wisp of smoke issuing from the third floor of the building opposite. He turned in an alarm, and when the first of the fire apparatus crews reached the scene ladders were thrown up against the building, windows were smashed and double lines of hose run into the building.

The firemen tried to get into the Alphen storerooms through the buildings but were driven back by the intense heat and the suffocating smoke. They took to the hallways and attacked the triple-locked doors. It was almost impossible to break the locks, and the firemen with their axes chopped out sufficient of the plaster and woodwork alongside the doors to get at and loosen the locks which were then pried down from the doors.

The heavy woolen sweaters, baseball gloves and cotton goods in the sporting goods establishment sent forth clouds of heavy, black smoke which spread over the entire neighborhood and reached at one time from the Public

Continued on Page Eight.

Boy Scout, Skirting Orange Mountain, Falls Forty Feet to Death in Quarry

Charles Farley, Edwin Meakin and Walter Leach, all 15 years old and members of Boy Scout Troop 16 of the North Reformed Church, Newark, left their Newark homes early yesterday for a long hike through the Orange Mountains. Farley was in charge and leaving at dawn the three sturdy walkers were well into the mountains at 10 o'clock.

As they came to a spot near Walker Road, near the top of Orange Mountain in West Orange Township, the boys pitched camp for a rest. When they resumed their hike they took to the narrow path winding at the edge of the Spotiswoods-Cusack quarry. The pathway, which bends down to the road to Cable Lake was very narrow, but Meakin, the first to try it, managed to get safely across.

Then Farley essayed the perilous passage. He had traversed one-third the way when he slipped. He managed to grasp a bush at the edge of the path and his two comrades started cautiously out from either side to reach him. As they did, Farley lost his hold and fell forty feet to the pit of the quarry.

The two boys ran down the sides of the excavation to where Farley was lying. Both of the Scouts tried to resuscitate him with first aid taught every Scout. Failing, Meakin ran to a farmhouse, a quarter of a mile away, and telephoned the West Orange police station. An ambulance brought the boy to the Orange Memorial Hospital where he died from a fractured skull. His home was at 118 Ogden Avenue, Newark.

About ten feet from where the lad fell, Robert Ide, 18 years old, of 375 Main Street, East Orange, N. J., attempted to scale the quarry side on Nov. 11. Working his way up from the pit the Ide boy had climbed 75 feet when he fell. He landed in underbrush and escaped with scratches.

Passengers Bet by Radio In Alleged Race of Liners

CHERBOURG, May 14.—Passengers on the steamer George Washington are sanguine that they won bets on what they declare was an ocean race between the George Washington and the Homeric, although the George Washington reached port today a few minutes after the arrival of her younger rival.

Both ships left New York on May 6 and immediately there was heavy betting by wireless between the ships, which were kept informed of the exact position of each other at noon every day. The George Washington called at Plymouth and remained there for three hours. Hence the passengers on board this vessel claim she won the race, owing to the longer distance traveled and the time lost at Plymouth.

The officers of both vessels say there was no race.

QUEEN MARIE EAGER TO VISIT AMERICA

May Even Forego Her Coronation This Fall for Trip Here, So Pressing Are Invitations.

CALLS MOVIE ROLE ABSURD

Wants to See Our "Big-Hearted President, Enterprising Men and Practical Women."

BUCHAREST, May 14 (Associated Press).—Queen Marie of Rumania may forego her coronation this Fall in order to visit the United States. Since the signing of the armistice, the Queen has been planning to go to the United States, but pressing affairs in her own country and the expense of the long land and ocean journey have deterred her. Now invitations from friends and petitions from women's clubs and civic societies are pouring in on her so fast that she finds it difficult to resist them.

While the Queen has not received an official invitation from President Harding, it is known that the American Government would welcome and entertain her. The Rumanian Government, however, would prefer that the Queen receive a formal invitation from the White House in order that there might be no mistake concerning her status. Marie has not yet set any date for her departure, but her friends are urging her to postpone her coronation with King Ferdinand, which is set to take place in Transylvania and start for New York after she has fulfilled a few European court engagements.

The Queen today made it clear to the Associated Press that if she went to the United States it would be with the object of seeing the country and thanking in person the thousands of Americans who helped Rumania so generously during and after the war. She said it was absurd to think that she would engage in any motion picture enterprise.

Anxious to See Harding.

"I wish also," the Queen added, "to see your big-hearted, sympathetic and humane President, your enterprising and clever men and your practical and resourceful women. I desire especially to talk with your women and get the benefit of their ideas, wisdom and experience.

"I hope the American people do not believe for an instant the idiotic invention that I am going to appear as an actress in motion pictures. It is altogether offensive and provoking to have my name linked with these things, especially when it is said I am to get such huge sums out of the enterprise. If one has to work quite hard as I do to help others, I suppose one's name is bound occasionally to be taken in vain; but I am too busy with my manifold duties to turn a hair about these fantastic publications.

"I must plead with the American newspaper to be fair to me. How utterly unchivalrous and reprehensible it is for some of them to say, as they did recently, that I had given up going to America because I was jealous of the reception accorded Marshal Foch. My name seems to amuse the public. I suppose that is the penalty one has to pay for having the courage not to be exactly like anybody else."

The Queen discussed the forthcoming marriage of her second daughter, Princess Marie, to King Alexander, of Jugoslavia. She said she was confident this would be a step in the direction of unity and peace in the Balkans.

Royal Love at First Sight.

"But," Marie added, "it is a mistake and unfair to say it is a political marriage. You know, even among kings and princesses there is such a thing as 'love at first sight.' That is what happened in this case. The young King had never met my daughter until he came to Bucharest last January. When he saw her he held out both hands and said, 'I need you; my country needs you. Will you come and help us?' That simple, frank plea won her heart.

"The young King's mother died when he was four years old, and he never has known family life. Now he is happy at the prospects of building up a home with my daughter, for whose family he has developed an attachment equal to her own. I am sure he is happy to consider me as his mother in the place of the one he scarcely knew."

Marie said she often smiled at the position she had been forced into by the circumstance that she was the Queen mother-in-law of the Balkans.

"I can assure you," Marie added laughingly, "I am a very lenient mother-in-law and not the traditional termagant. The three children I have given the thrones of Greece, Rumania and Jugoslavia are supremely happy with their choices. All are bound to get on well together, and if we have such peace and contentment in our family life, why can't we have it as political and geographical neighbors? Whatever else I may be criticised for, I won't be blamed for my efforts at bringing about peace and harmony in the Balkans."

KEEP BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION IN YOUR TRAVELING BAG.—Advt.

HYLAN GIVES CITY'S PLAN TO CONSTRUCT AND RUN SUBWAYS

Will Soon Announce Its Own Building Program, Defying Transit Commission.

TO LINK WITH EXISTING LINES

Could Recapture Present Tubes at a Cost of $61,000,000 or $66,000,000.

TO REJECT SURFACE ROADS

Mayor Again Attacks Commission's $218,000,000 Plan to Construct Seven Subways.

Mayor Hylan, in a statement issued last night, repeated his opposition to the Transit Commission's plan for the construction of seven new subways at a cost of $218,000,000, and announced that the City Administration would soon make public a program of its own for new construction, with the routes selected to link up with existing lines which can be recaptured by the city within five or six years under the terms of the dual subway contracts.

The Mayor declared that the city would appropriate money for new subway lines only on the basis of city ownership and city operation, and would refuse to approve any plan which continued what he characterized as the "disastrous partnerships" with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. He referred to the dual contract provision for recapture by payment to each company of 15 per cent. over its original investment, and said the city could recapture the Queensboro lines and the Steinway tunnel in 1925 for $6,000,000, the Fourth Avenue (Brooklyn) and the Broadway-Seventh Avenue lines in 1926 for $25,000,000, and either the Seventh Avenue or Lexington Avenue Interborough line in 1927 for $35,000,000 or $30,000,000, depending upon which the city elected to take. The Mayor asserted that the city would have the money to do this and intended to protect its investment in subway lines of more than $300,000,000.

Referring to the commission's unification, the Mayor said the city would not take any obsolete surface lines, and would not consent to a "barometer" fare. He attacked the "traction-controlled" press, and said the Board of Estimate intended to eliminate "traction manipulation and chicanery" from city affairs in the future. The Mayor said the city administration's plan called for extensive bus operation and the gradual elimination of surface and elevated lines and would give immediate relief from congestion, while the Transit Commission's plan afforded no immediate relief.

Mayor Hylan's Statement.

The Mayor's statement follows:

I have read the indefinite suggestion of the State Transit Commission for new rapid transit lines. Its wide publication is timely in view of the impending State election. It parallels the publication just prior to last year's Mayoralty election by the Transit Commission of its so-called unification "barometer" plan. It received the unqualified endorsement of the traction newspapers though it contemplated and still contemplates increased fare.

The Board of Estimate and myself have always been in favor of more rapid transit lines. We want them city operated as well as city owned property.

The State Transit Commission's suggestion does not disclose by whom and on what basis the proposed new lines will be operated when constructed. Previous unofficial propaganda indicates, however, that the new lines, if built and if they can be manipulated, will be leased out to private operators as part of the Transit Commission's impracticable "unification" scheme. This is the basic feature of their scheme.

We will appropriate money for new and extended subway lines and transportation facilities. But we will do so only on the basis of city ownership and city operation. In this, our plan for new and extended rapid transit lines differs fundamentally from that of the State Transit Commission.

For City Operation.

The city will not put its resources behind any scheme for the financial benefit of private operators. The city is through with such disastrous partnership arrangements. All future transportation improvements in this city must be on the basis of city operation as well as city ownership. This will end, once and for all, the evils, exploitations, indecencies and inadequacies of service that attend private operation. In analyzing the State Transit Commission's plans, therefore, they should be subjected to three questions:

1. Are these lines laid out solely to fit in with the State Transit Commission's scheme of private operation?

2. Are these lines laid out solely to provide new sources of profit to the private operators under the so-called "unification" of all the city's transportation lines on a basis prophetic of and necessitating an increased fare?

3. To what extent, in so far as it may be sound, can the State Transit Commission's suggestion be changed to conform to and be incorporated with the city's program of public operation as well as public ownership of rapid transit and other transportation facilities?

The Board of Estimate and myself will consider the State Transit Commission's suggestions solely from the viewpoint of the city and the public. We will not consider it for the purpose of advancing the State Commission's "unification" higher fare plan or to further the financial interests of private operators. The State Commission's sugges-

Continued on Page Four.

ALLIES PLAN MEETING AT HAGUE JUNE 15 TO TRY FOR AN AGREEMENT ON RUSSIA; HOPE UNITED STATES WILL JOIN THEM

Question Whether Washington Will Accept Dominates Everything at Genoa Conference

GENOA, May 14 (Associated Press).—The Italian Foreign Minister, Signor Schanzer, who is President of the economic conference, called on Ambassador Child tonight and handed him a formal invitation to the United States Government to participate in the newly arranged Hague conference on Russian affairs in June.

The Ambassador immediately forwarded the invitation by cable to the State Department at Washington.

The Ambassador was the guest of M. Barthou and M. Barrere of the French delegation at luncheon today, when the suggested co-operation of the United States was discussed at length. The question of whether America will accept dominates everything at Genoa. Washington has the next word.

BRITISH NAVY CUTS FORCE OF OFFICERS

1,835 of a Total of 9,450 to Retire as a Result of Washington Agreement.

119 CAPTAINS ARE TO GO

Special Terms in Pay and Gratuities Offered to Those Who Will Be Dropped.

LONDON, May 14 (Associated Press).—All men in the naval profession are deeply interested in an Admiralty order published yesterday for the retirement of officers necessitated by the decision of the Washington armament conference for naval reduction.

The number of officers to be dispensed with is not as large as had been expected or feared in the service. Of an officer strength of about 9,450, a total of 1,835 will be retired from active service. The loss to the navy of such a number will not be as severe as the mere counting of heads would indicate. One officer describes the reduction as a plan to increase the efficiency of the navy by decreasing the number of officers.

The Admiralty was in a position to frame and enforce its own plans without bringing the proposals before Parliament. Had it been necessary to go to Parliament there probably would have been conflict by special interests, as various classes of officers would have had friends fighting for them both in the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

None of the large number of Admirals in the British service will be retired by the order, but many of them will automatically drop out of the service shortly because of age. Most important to the navy's efficiency are the experienced officers of the line. Captains to the number of 119 and 200 Commanders will be retired, but the grade of Lieutenant-Commander, which is more important to the strength of the navy two years hence, is not touched. Thus only 319 of those men, such as in the American Navy are termed "experienced" line officers, which means those of more than ten years' service, will be lost.

Lieutenants to the number of 407 who are graduates of the naval school will go, and 705 other men of the same or lower rank, a considerable proportion of whom were promoted from the lower deck during the war, are included.

These make a total of 1,429 line officers to go. The grand total of 1,835 is made by the addition of 345 engineers, 101 accountants and 60 marine officers.

It had been generally expected that the Admiralty would wait until the American naval personnel reductions were announced before publishing its figures, partly because the American Government has taken the lead in the policy of cutting down.

The total reduction in the officer force of the two navies would not form a basis for comparison, because of the differences in the organizations. The British Government air force is an independent service, whereas the American Army and Navy each has its own air branch and 500 American naval officers are detailed to that service. The auxiliary services of the British Navy—supply, coaling and repair ships—are officered by men not on the regular naval list, while similar auxiliaries in the American Navy are officered by regulars.

The British Navy has a valuable reserve in officers "on unemployed or half pay," which has no counterpart in the American Navy. The Admiralty designates the officers liable to be placed on half pay. They are invited to retire on special terms offered to those obliged to leave under this reduction, otherwise they will be placed on the half pay status and retired on the completion of the period during which it is possible for officers to hold that status.

The special terms of retirement offered are considered generous. The men are to have retired pay ranging from £900 for Captains of twenty-one years' service, to £52½ for the cadets of less than one year's service, plus liberal gratuities based on the length of time during which normal service is curtailed.

The Admiralty states that retirement constitutes no reflection on character or ability. So many men are to be dispensed with that it may be necessary to let go some promising officers who might be expected to rise high in the service.

THE CAT AND THE CANARY—National Theatre—Biggest Thrill in Town.—Advt.

HARDING RELUCTANT TO ACCEPT APPEAL

Administration Consent to Our Participation in Russian Inquiry Is Doubted.

FRENCH PROPOSAL STUDIED

But Work to Be Done Is Still Regarded as Political, From Which We Should Abstain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Serious consideration will be given by the Harding Administration to the appeal from the French Government to the United States to participate in the proposed international commission to investigate the Russian situation.

But the probabilities are that President Harding and his Cabinet will be as reluctant to accept this invitation as they were the overtures from the allied powers, tendered through the Italian Ambassador at Washington, for American participation in the Genoa conference.

There has been no change in the fundamentals of the Russian situation and none in the general European situation since March 8 last, when Secretary Hughes by formal note informed the Italian Government that the American Government did not believe it should participate in the proposed conference at Genoa, although hope was expressed that progress might be made in preparing the way for the eventual discussion and settlement of the fundamental economic and financial questions relating to European recuperation which then pressed for solution.

The appeal from the French Government will be given the closest study in the light of the developments at Genoa. While these developments have not altered what the American Government regards as the fundamentals of the Russian and general European problems, the discussions and moves at Genoa are believed by American officials to have torn the veil from much of the confusion that existed regarding the relations of Russia and the powers and so have revealed more clearly the basic facts of the situation.

Genoa has demonstrated that the Soviet representatives are not ready to recognize the international debts and obligations of Russia, but seek financial support from the powers in the face of such repudiation; likewise that the powers are unwilling to grant monetary aid or political recognition to a regime that refuses to recognize its financial obligations.

Officials of the Administration are disposed to think that Genoa has served the very useful purpose of drawing more clearly the issue between Russia and the outside world. President Harding and members of his Cabinet also have taken the view that the attitude of the powers at Genoa toward the Soviet has approximated a recognition of the principles laid down by the American Government in its steadfast attitude toward Moscow.

It is understood that Secretary Hughes has received the appeal of the French Government, as communicated by Richard Washburn Child, the American Ambassador to Italy, but officials declined to authorize any announcement that the invitation had been received.

The absence of President Harding from Washington rendered it impossible for high officials, cognizant of the latest developments in the situation, to communicate to him the contents of Ambassador Child's messages. The President was en route from New Jersey to Washington tonight by automobile. The progress of the Presidential party had been slowed up by rain and thunderstorms, and it was stated at the White House that he was not expected until midnight. No decisions in the matter can be reached until the Secretary of State has opportunity to consult the President whose decision will govern in the last analysis.

While there was no official comment, the disposition of those in touch with the situation is to regard the invitation to take part in the work of the proposed mixed commission as a mere continuation of the work of the Genoa conference. That gathering was heralded in advance as being a European financial and economic conference. But it was the conviction of the American Government that the main theme for discussion at Genoa would be Russia, just as the primary matter to be taken up by the proposed international commission is the Russian problem.

It was found impossible for the Hard-

Continued on Page Two.

INVITATION SENT TO HUGHES

Genoa Leaders Suggest a Commission to Study Russia's Needs.

THEN TO MEET RUSSIANS

But Tchitcherin Promptly Says Soviet Must Have Equal Representation on Any Board.

4 MONTHS' TRUCE PLANNED

Reports That the United States Has Made Proposals Concerning Russia Are Denied.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENOA, May 14.—Trying to build something upon the ruins of the Genoa conference, Premier Lloyd George today succeeded in having the convening powers agree to a proposal for another attempt to reach an agreement with the Russian Government to be begun at The Hague on June 15.

It will, therefore, be proposed to the Political Commission tomorrow by England, France, Italy, Japan and Belgium that the governments represented at Genoa send delegates to The Hague next month to choose by a panel a commission of experts of the powers. For a period of ten days, that is up to June 25, these experts would try to draft a common memorandum stating the attitude of the powers toward Russia.

This memorandum would then be submitted to the Governments of the powers and if approved a Russian committee of experts would meet the powers' commission of experts and negotiate up to Oct. 26 in an effort to reach an agreement on the issues of Russian credits, debts and private property owned by foreigners in Russia. Should an agreement be reached, acceptance or rejection of its terms would be put up to the Governments.

All the powers here would pledge themselves to conclude no separate treaties with Russia up to Oct. 26, nor support their nationals in any effort to obtain property or rights in Russia which were not theirs before the inauguration of the Soviet régime.

The action of the Governments upon the agreement if reached at The Hague would determine whether or not there would be another conference of the powers' statesmen with the Russian statesmen.

Draft of Plan Sent to America.

It was also decided by the convening powers to make an effort to get the United States to co-operate in The Hague plan, and a draft of the plan was handed to Ambassador Child tonight by Senator Schanzer, and he was asked to communicate it to Washington and ask what would be the attitude of the American Government toward the proposal.

The decision reached by the convening powers has the inconvenience of meeting the opposition of the Russians, whose acceptance of course is necessary to make it work. The proposal not having been submitted to the Russians they cannot yet refuse it, but M. Tchitcherin said in an interview tonight that he did not think much of it. He made three points:

"In the first place," he said, "we protest against these decisions relative to Russia taken by statesmen without Russian participation. That has been all along the trouble with the Genoa conference. In the second place we resent five nations sitting down in Lloyd George's villa and deciding that the sovereign State of Russia shall not make any treaties for four or five months. In the third place, if the proposed commission is to be a sort of tribunal to pass judgment on Russia we will have none of it."

It is understood that Tchitcherin tonight is writing a note to Premier Facta, President of the conference, saying that if the powers are planning what the correspondents report to him the powers can save themselves the trouble.

The Russians have all along insisted that they would accept the commission they proposed only if they were admitted on a basis of equality. However, it might appear that they could have just as much to say with a whole commission of their own as with one or two members in a general mixed commission.

Four Months' Truce Plan.

An auxiliary feature of The Hague proposal is a four months' truce or agreement between the European powers on the one hand and Russia on the other on the basis of existing frontiers that neither will attack the other during the period of the work of the commissions.

It was also decided at Mr. Lloyd George's villa today to send a sharp reply to the Russian note of Thursday, which was a propaganda attack upon the powers and a withdrawal by the Russians of all the concessions they had made when the powers refused to let the Soviets have a loan. France and Belgium, not having signed the powers' conditions, did not take part in the reply.

The powers' reply as drafted will remind the Soviet Government that it has ruined its country almost and is in no position to make an attack on capital-

tatic Governments, especially since it is seeking a loan from them. The powers will state that the Soviet is in no position to berate other Governments and the powers are not willing to accept any criticism from Moscow. The note then will give the plan decided on for The Hague meeting, it being stipulated that Germany will take no part in the negotiations.

The tenor of the note, coupled with M. Tchitcherin's hostility as expressed tonight, indicate hard sledding for Mr. Lloyd George's new plan.

Determined Rules to Win America.

A determined effort will be made by the powers to obtain America's participation in The Hague negotiations if they are accepted by the Russians, which appears tonight far from a certainty. There have been a number of recent talks between Ambassador Child and the leaders of the Genoa conference looking toward enlisting the co-operation of America. Mr. Child is saying very little to say to the correspondents, but diplomats who have talked with him seem to have a great deal of confidence that Washington will look with favor on the new proposal.

There have been repeated reports that Mr. Child presented last week an American proposal to the effect that if no general Russian agreement were made at Genoa there should be formed an international commission to supervise Russian credits and concessions. This has been denied all round. However, it is known that yesterday the French submitted to Mr. Child a proposal which will be cabled to Washington, but this proposition, it is said, is outdated by today's decision.

It is emphasized that the new conference would be one of experts and not of politicians, or statesmen if you like. While it is held, should appeal to Washington, which thinks Europe's economic troubles should be settled outside of political circles.

Of course, The Hague experts would have no plenary powers and would commit no nation to anything, which should appeal to Washington, since it would leave the Government free in the last analysis to do what it chose. But any one who expects that after Genoa other agents of the same Governments can sit in The Hague and consider Russian problems with no regard to political considerations is likely to be sadly disappointed.

All along at Genoa there has been on one side business men of the powers who wanted to do business in Russia, and on the other side Russians who wanted those business men to come to Russia. Between them stood political issues which have not been settled. Those political issues are those of the rights of property and the obligation of the Soviet to assume the debts of Russia. Those issues will be at The Hague as they are at present at Genoa. There can be no working arrangement between other powers and Russia until they have been settled.

With the Washington conference treaties safely past the Senate and therefore out of harm's way the Washington executive branch may find principles justifying acceptance of The Hague invitation as lofty and impressing as those which Mr. Hughes dictated for rejecting the Genoa invitation.

There will not be much difference between the issues and arguments basic to the situation. The greatest difference will be the absence of the Premiers from The Hague and the resultant slowing down of any progress which might be possible.

New Conference to Be Limited.

GENOA, May 14 (Associated Press).—Sir Edward Grigg announced this afternoon that the compromise plan suggested by Premier Lloyd George had been accepted by the inviting powers in their private conference today and would be passed on by the subcommission on Russian affairs tomorrow. It was practically impossible, he explained, for all the powers in the conference to have representatives, consequently they would designate a limited number to handle Russian affairs, just as was done at Genoa, and that the Russians would doubtless be allowed more members in their panel than any single power would have in the mixed panel.

Present at the meeting at Mr. Lloyd George's villa in addition to the British Prime Minister were M. Barthou of France, Foreign Minister Schanzer, Italy; Viscount Ishii, Japan, and Hjalmar Branting, Sweden. At the conclusion of the afternoon session it was announced that the meeting had "satisfactorily settled all business submitted."

French representatives explained today that the French delegation was expected to approach the United States Government concerning membership in the proposed commission on Russian affairs, because it was France that initiated the idea. France believes that her conception of how Bolshevist Russia should be treated more nearly coincides with the views of the United States than any other nation. She has been reluctant from the outset to engage in any hasty negotiations and is instinctively opposed to any recognition of a communistic government until the government demonstrates that it will adhere to its engagements, acknowledge the sanctity of property rights and cease its efforts to propagate communistic doctrines in territories beyond the Russian confines.

France is described also as believing, like the United States, that a real opportunity should be accorded to the people of Russia to decide their own form of Government, though France, which had her own great revolution, has no concern or no idea of interference in the formation of any type of Government the Russian people may wish to establish.

The rejoinder which it is proposed to send to the Russian delegates, the French spokesman said, will contain some criticism of the first part of the Russian reply. Many of the powers consider this part of the reply objectionable and think it should be vigorously taken up. If it the Russians resorted to a line of argument which the powers regard as a propagandist attack on the governmental systems of European countries.

Neither France nor Belgium will sign the note to the Russians, according to the present plans, because Belgium did not sign and France withheld her approval from the memorandum to the Russians.

The hope is expressed by the French delegation that the United States will be prevailed upon to send their experts for the meeting on June 15, which will start the machinery of the conference in operation, if the Russian commission can be worked out it is the French conviction that the United States should have a free hand on the proposed board of inquiry, being allowed to direct its operations either in a managerial or advisory capacity and being bound by its decisions only to an extent desired by the United States.

France and the other powers recognize the delicacy inevitably attaching to inviting the United States to participate in any European assembly, because of the determination of that country not to be dragged directly or indirectly into the European political disputes.

As, however, the proposed commission of investigation is expected to consider matters strictly financial and economic in character, the powers think there can be no question of policies and that the United States could join the proposed international board in the same manner as it will participate in the forthcoming financial meeting at Paris to study the possibility of an international loan for Germany and, later, the assembling of banks of issue at London to discuss currency, exchange and monetary problems in general.

Asserts We Opposed Soviet at Genoa.

LONDON, May 14.—"America has intervened in the Genoa conference in a sense hostile to the Soviet," says the Genoa correspondent of the Daily Herald (labor organ), whose close relations with sovietism are well known.

"For two days," adds the correspondent, "we have lived in the presence of a great capitalistic conspiracy against Russia disguised as a conciliatory compromise.

M. Tchitcherin, head of the Russian delegation, is quoted by the correspondent as saying:

"The United States is the most hostile of all nations against us, and although the plan proposed by Ambassador Child with the support of the Standard Oil observers now in Genoa, is disown by Washington as unauthorized, it nevertheless represents the views of the American Government and the basis on which the United States will participate in the commission to be set up at The Hague or elsewhere.

"We won't have any dealings with such a commission as proposed and won't allow it to conduct investigations in Russia. Further, we shall regard any attempt to curtail Russia's sovereign right to conclude treaties with other powers, or the right of other powers to conclude treaties with her, as an unfriendly act. We insist upon full liberty to make treaties of any kind whatever with any nation whatever, both during and after the Genoa conference."

The correspondent goes on to say:

"Ambassador Child proposed a plan to M. Barthou, which Barthou by agreement adopted as his own. The plan, briefly, proposed: First, the suspension of all existing treaties with Russia; second, representation by the United States, but exclusion of Russia from the Commission of Experts; third, a pledge to be taken by each nation to abstain from concluding private agreements with Russia during the labors of the commission."

M. Tchitcherin, according to the correspondent, describes the proposal as a return to the blockade of Russia, which the Russian delegation naturally never would support.

PONIATOWSKI BLAMES BRITAIN FOR DISCORD

Has Twice Prevented Settlement Between France and Germany, Says French Banker.

Prince Poniatowski, the French financier, who is here with his son, Prince André Poniatowski, was asked for his opinions on the present conditions in France and in Europe.

"I have no qualifications to answer your question," he said, "other than, considering myself and my family as half French and half American, I feel sorry to see how France's attitude is just now misunderstood over here.

"In a measure it is France's fault and greatly due to its conservatism in diplomatic methods.

"England has industrialized diplomacy, and relies on its resourceful 'propaganda' departments always to make it appear in the light of a philanthropic, altruistic, almost disinterested party to whatever combination it advocates, while France is the 'selfish, greedy one.' Such methods temporarily cloud issues; they cannot solve them.

"We all want peace, but somewhat disagree upon the ways and means to obtain and maintain it. The English, or, more correctly, Mr. Lloyd George, relies on his trading powers, believes in reopening periodically questions solemnly settled with him at each previous conference, retracing new frontiers, if need be, &c., and, in these quicksand reconstruction methods of his, France refuses to venture.

"France may be overconservative, but, as it stood in 1914 with Belgium at its side for the maintenance of liberty, it stands today again with Belgium at its side for the maintenance of a sound social order.

"Today Mr. Lloyd George is back to his 1911 form, and the better and stronger part of England now realizes it, and with it the dangers not France, not Europe, but England itself is facing. His preaching harmony on the Continent should awaken the American sense of humor, and it would be the first time in centuries that England would gracefully lend itself to such a policy.

"To my knowledge, we have been twice, since the armistice, pretty close to settling our differences directly with Germany; each time England stood in the way, as it did twenty years ago when Hanotaux, Witte and Waldersee had almost reached an understanding between France, Russia and Germany. I strenuously believed in eventual cooperation between Germany and France, and do yet, but we were closer to it in 1920 than we are now. A lot of all has been purposely poured on the fire since then and for motives that have little to do with humanity, but all is the fashion these days.

"America should trust France's intense sense of order. If it frowned on conquests you would find among its political leaders at least one or two of its many successful Generals. But we have to send them to the United States or Japan to be acquainted, and our leaders are politicians with twenty years of Parliament experience behind them. And the two firebrands we are reproached for, Poincaré and Barthou, are trained lawyers, historians and members of the French Academy.

"But if France is orderly, sober and conservative, it is no less firmly determined to prevent a renewal of hostilities in Europe while it is in a position to do so. If, therefore, you should see it taking certain measures, which from a distance might seem radical, be certain that it would only do so not to originate, but to prevent, trouble of greater scope."

HARDING RELUCTANT TO ACCEPT APPEAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

ing Administration to escape the conviction that the Genoa conference would not be merely economic but would be rather a conference of a political character in which the American Government could not helpfully participate. While the American Government is not less desirous now than it was in March, when it refused to go to Genoa, to assist in the recovery of the economic life of Europe, it is equally true that the Harding Administration is as convinced now as then that it should not become involved in European political questions.

The best opinion tonight is that if President Harding and his Cabinet feel that participation in the Commission on Russia would involve the United States in political questions the response to the French appeal must be a firm though friendly refusal.

ITALY MAKING TREATIES WITH VARIOUS POWERS

Profiting by Genoa Gathering to Carry On Commercial Negotiations—Alcoholic Conference.

GENOA, May 14 (Associated Press).—Italy is taking advantage of the presence at Genoa of representatives of all the European countries to carry on negotiations of an economic character. Besides the Italo-Polish commercial treaty, Italy is now negotiating a special convention concerning Polish oil, and another with Rumania for the importation of raw Rumanian oil to Trieste, where it will be refined. This convention with Rumania will be accompanied by a commercial treaty.

Other commercial treaties that are about to be concluded are with Esthonia, Spain and Finland. The last named is conditional on the annulment of a clause in the Franco-Finnish commercial treaty whereby France has a monopoly in the importation of the alcoholic products of Finland. It is not believed that France will object, because the economic sub-commission at Genoa, under the Presidency of M. Serruys, Director of the French Ministry of Commerce, approved a resolution declaring that no country can grant another country a concession which cannot be extended to others.

The most important negotiations being conducted by Italy relate to reparations due her from Germany, consisting of commodities to the value of 250,000,000 gold francs. Dr. Rathenau, the German foreign Minister, desires that these commodities should be supplied by Germany over and above the ordinary exportations to Italy, and should consist of finished articles. The Italian Minister of Commerce, Count Rossi, has arranged that German reparation should be included in the ordinary importation of German goods to Italy, and should consist only of raw materials.

France, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Greece have agreed to meet in Paris in the Summer for a commercial conference to bring their alcoholic production, which is seriously imperiled by the prohibition laws in the United States.

LEAGUE'S TRIUMPH IN TODAY'S TREATY

Signing of Silesian Agreement Represents a Real Political Achievement, Officials Believe.

SUPREME COUNCIL FAILED

Document Longer Than Versailles Treaty Covers All Phases of German and Polish Interests.

GENEVA, May 14 (Associated Press).—The German and Polish representatives attending the sessions of the Council of the League of Nations are ready to sign tomorrow the economic treaty agreed upon settling the Upper Silesian question. The signing of this treaty will conclude what the League officials consider the League's greatest political achievement. The document is longer than the Treaty of Versailles, containing 601 articles, which is 166 more articles than are embraced in the Versailles Treaty.

The Upper Silesian agreement follows six months' work under the chairmanship of M. Calonder, former President of Switzerland, who was appointed arbitrator by the League of Nations. Although the conference several times was on the verge of breaking up without an agreement, M. Calonder never had occasion to use his authority, from which there would have been no right of appeal.

The Upper Silesian agreement, which members of the League regard the most important settlement of a European controversy since the signing of the Versailles Treaty, contains detailed arrangements for dispositions of the railways, water, electric current and coal, and postal as well as legal problems for fifteen years. It is designed also to prevent economic crises and provides for two joint Polish-German commissions, under League of Nations Chairmen, the first of which is to execute the treaty and the second to settle private disputes.

League experts believe the treaty will remove possible sources of war between Germany and Poland and France, and that it so pools Silesian resources as to prevent either German or Polish industries from suffering.

The Germans still are dissatisfied with the territorial division based on the plebiscite, but feel that they are compensated by the economic arrangement.

Settlement of the long pending Silesian problem was referred by the League to the Allied Supreme Council which nearly broke up in a hopeless wrangle in Paris last August over interpretation of the plebiscite figures.

FRENCH ARE FORCED TO MEET RUSSIANS

Indignation of Neutrals at Poincaré's Position Leads to a Change of Front.

By HERBERT SIDEBOTHAM.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENOA, May 14.—After the storms of yesterday, last night and today at the Villa d'Albertis, we are in a fair way to an agreement. Barthou is not his own master, and is liable to be overruled by telephone messages from Paris, but yesterday morning's quarrel was so damaging to the French reputation that even Poincaré must realize by now he has gone too far on a Napoleonic way to wreck the peace of the Continent. But Lloyd George has pushed the spirit of conciliation so far that nothing is left but a quarrel about the usual petitifogging points of procedure. Barthou, who at Genoa is in touch with the conscience of the world, will have his way, and Poincaré, who is in touch with nothing but the telephone receiver, will yield. I use the names of Barthou and Poincaré not in the personal sense merely, but as representatives of the Jekyll and Hyde, the Speedlow and Jorkins, in French politics.

Much discussion has taken place here on whether Lloyd George has been wise in accepting the Russian suggestion of a committee. Barthou's opposition yesterday convinces me Lloyd George has done right. Had an unscrupulous politician been in Lloyd George's place he had only to say, "very well, I cannot make an agreement with the Russians on your terms, I must make them on my own," and French policy would have been exposed in all its folly. It is Lloyd George, by his moderation and perfect control of temper, who has saved the entente in spite of Poincaré.

"I do not agree with the current criticisms of the Russian note. It is extraordinary foolish business if regard to the object be had, that of extracting money out of hard-headed business men. But as a piece of argument it is high-minded and sincere. Lloyd George, by accepting the proposals, has saved the Russians from being ruined by the ingenuity of their own arguments.

Again, by insisting that the Russians must themselves represent themselves on the commission, Lloyd George has assured that the spirit and ideal of the conference shall be kept alive. On Saturday morning M. Barthou said France would not serve any commission on which the Russians were represented. That is to give the lie to the central idea of a conference which postulates equality and a united front. The indignation of the neutrals was so great that France could not maintain that position. Barthou showed on Saturday morning that Poincaré's object was not so much to serve France's interest, but to "do up" Lloyd George," and I will always be the classic example of the spirit of faction in English politics that it is that he should be selected by the Northcliffe press and, until the conscience of England spoke through the English Nonconformists, by the independent Liberal leaders at Paris, as the fast wanted to beat England as the reactionaries treat Russia. — Wickham Steed, as a sort of Judenitch, carrying out the filibustering raids in that solid British tank the (London) Times against the good name of England and the interest of her industrial population. The situation was too absurd to last, and the private discussions of today and yesterday afternoon have greatly modified the attitude of France. Lloyd George, preferring the substance to a show of victory, has outwitted the wiliest if malevolent diplomacy of Paris. But more important than the personal triumph is that the prospect is again bright of a united front of Europe. War better to delay it than to sacrifice the ideal of a united Europe, for if he had taken full advantage of French blunders and broken with France.

It is proposed that powers represented at Genoa shall meet at The Hague on June 15. These representatives will then elect for themselves a panel which will appoint experts to meet the Russians and make recommendations on the questions of debts, foreign property and reconstruction work in Russia. Its reports must be presented in three months. Until this committee reports, the powers bind themselves to conclude separate negotiations for a settlement with Russia. Also, as already explained, there is to be a preliminary general truce of non-aggression, which later, when the Russian business is settled, is to be converted into a formal treaty.

The communiqué made by the British and discussed yesterday afternoon and today at the Villa d'Albertis. At 6:30 o'clock they were adopted unanimously by the five inviting powers, including France. Tomorrow they will be submitted to Commission 1.

The United States will be sounded as to its willingness to take part in the Hague conference. If there is any chance of her accepting, an invitation will be sent to her.

The end of the conference is now in sight. I am told that in the last two days Lloyd George has surpassed himself in the persuasiveness and loftiness of his pleading.

OBDURATE ON VILNA.

Lithuanians Say Evacuation by Poland Alone Can Assure Peace.

GENOA, May 14 (Associated Press).—"Whatever solution may be reached concerning the question of frontiers, reestablishment of peace in Eastern Europe will be impossible until Poland evacuates Vilna territory, according to the convention concluded between Poland and Lithuania on Oct. 7, 1920," says a statement issued today by the Lithuanian delegation to the Economic Conference.

M. Toptchibacheff, head of the Azerbaijan delegation, which has not been admitted to the conference, has issued a protest against the "usurpation of his country by the Bolsheviki in an attempt to grant oil and naphtha concessions in Baku and other territories of the republic." European and American capitalists are warned by M. Toptchibacheff against entering into contracts for such concessions, inasmuch as they would be null and void.

ROBBERS GET $25,000.

Crack Two Safes in Cincinnati Department Store Despite Watchmen.

CINCINNATI, May 14.—Six armed robbers entered the H. & S. Fogue Company department store here early tonight, broke open two safes and escaped with plunder estimated at $25,000, after binding and gagging two watchmen.

After six hours one of the watchmen freed himself and called the police. According to the watchmen, one of the robbers appeared at an entrance door about 6 o'clock bearing an envelope, giving the impression that he bore an important message. On being admitted he drew a revolver and was followed by five other men, also armed, who frussed up the watchmen and carried them to the basement.

Officials of the Fogue Company said it would be impossible to determine the exact amount of the property until a check-up was made and indicated the loss might be greater than $25,000.

No trace had been found of the robbers late tonight.

CAN'T PAY BILL, ASKS DEATH

Dishwasher Eats Meal, Writes I'm Broke, Shoot Me.

A man dressed in blue overalls, jumpers and a cap entered the Firefly Tavern at 3 West Forty-seventh Street just off Fifth Avenue, about 10 o'clock last night. When the waiter came the stranger pointed out the dishes he wanted. He ate a hearty meal and wrote on a piece of paper that he wanted a cigarette. The waiter then brought the check. After looking at it for a moment the stranger wrote on a piece of paper: "I have no money. Please have somebody shoot me."

Miss Mendiola, manager of the restaurant, called a policeman, who took the man to the West Forty-seventh Street station. He said nothing, but wrote answers to questions at the station house, identifying himself as Paul Lewitt, 30 years old, a dishwasher on ships, originally from St. Louis, but now living at the Seaman's Institute. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital for observation.

ADMITS SING SING TERM.

Atlanta Prisoner Tells of Carnegie Trust Theft, Police Say.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, May 14.—With the arrest of a middle-aged, well-dressed man who said he was Montague J. Pike, local detectives believe they have caught a notorious criminal with a record in many cities. Pike, who is said to have admitted to many aliases, was arrested in the Ponce de Leon apartments as he was robbing the home of a resident. It is charged, a short time after he had visited the residence of Mrs. J. R. McGiveen, where it is alleged, he took a number of articles.

Pike told detectives, it is alleged, that he had served a term in Sing Sing for complicity in the theft of a large sum from the Carnegie Trust Company of New York and a term in the Chatham County chain gang at Savannah, Ga. He is held under a blanket charge of suspicion.

NINE I. W. W.'S ARE FREED.

Three Released From Leavenworth Are to Be Deported.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 14.—Nine Industrial Workers of the World received here, September, 1918, with the "Big Bill" Haywood consignment, were released from the Federal Penitentiary today, having completed sentences of five years, with reductions for good behavior.

Three of the nine—John Avila, a Portuguese; Herbert Hahler, an Irishman, and Joseph Oates, an Englishman—were rearrested by Immigration authorities immediately after their release and were started for New York for deportation. The trio will be taken via Chicago. Before leaving here, U. S. W. officials will attempt to obtain habeas corpus writs to prevent their deportation, Warden Biddle said.

CONDEMNS ASQUITH DIARY.

Dean Brown of Yale Declares the Book "Exceedingly Vulgar."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Dr. Charles R. Brown, dean of the divinity school of Yale University, in an address at the Sunday Evening Club tonight criticized Mrs. Margot Asquith for her diary.

"A person may be free from the vices and yet be lacking in the qualities that make up the gentleman and gentlewoman," he said. "There is Mrs. Margot Asquith, a woman who has occupied, I will not say filled, a prominent place in the social world. Her morality has not been called in question. She is a dutiful wife and behaves herself well in church. But her diary outraged the finer sense of all classes in England and in the United States and was exceedingly vulgar. And she did it frankly for pay. Poor woman, she lost her way."

TO SUE POLICE FOR RAID.

Prisoners Accused of Gambling by Lieutenant Scannell Discharged.

Asserting he had been made the victim of protracted malicious persecution by the police, John Rich, also known as "Jack Sullivan," who was a witness in the Becker-Rosenthal murder case, charged with twenty-one others, with maintaining and frequenting a gambling house in Rich's penthouse, 971 Southern Boulevard, was discharged yesterday by Magistrate George W. Simpson in the Bronx Court.

Rich announced he had employed counsel to bring a damage action for $100,000 against Police Lieutenant Scannal who led the raid.

Changes Chicago Air Mail Schedule.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Airplanes carrying mail to New York from Chicago will leave here at 1 P. M. instead of 11 A. M. beginning tomorrow, Postmaster Arthur C. Lifseder announced today. At Cleveland the mail for the East will connect with trains which will deliver the mail in New York in time for distribution by 9 A. M. the day following departure here.

FREE STATE PLANS VOTE EARLY IN JUNE

Irish People Will Be Asked to Pass On the Treaty and the New Constitution.

BOTH SIDES ARE DIVIDED

Immediate Trouble Between the Parties in the Election Register, De Valera Holding It Unfair.

DUBLIN, April 28 (By Mail).—It is the present intention of the Provisional Government of Ireland to hold the elections for the Free State Parliament early in June. The electors will be asked to vote, not merely, as was originally contemplated, for or against the treaty, but for or against the detailed constitution prepared for the Free State.

This plan, forced upon the Free Staters by De Valera, is unwelcome to the Labor Party, which formed a large part of the Sinn Fein strength and which is mostly favorable to the treaty. The Labor Party leaders fear that the constitution may be too conservative in form for them, and would prefer that the issue were confined solely to the treaty.

The immediate trouble is the voters' register, which has been challenged as obsolete and unfair by Mr. De Valera. It is charged that it not only disfranchises 300,000 voters in the northern area, but omits in the south classes on whose support De Valera can count. To prepare a new register would take several weeks. Mr. Griffith says months, and as a speedy election is desired by the Government, the present decision of Mr. Griffith is to adhere to the existing register.

This may lead to the refusal of the Republicans to stand as candidates for any of the seats, and in that event the new Parliament, the sponsor of the treaty might think itself justified in preventing the elections by force.

The Free State Party is composed of three sections. It has all the Sinn Feiners who regard the treaty as a victory, and as furnishing to Ireland, if not absolute freedom, the means of eventually attaining all its demands. The Free Staters are also supported by all the mass of voters formerly identified with the constitutional agitation for home rule and by many men who were formerly Unionists but who are giving assent to the treaty as the way to peace. The third section of the Free State Party is composed of extreme Republicans who will be satisfied with nothing short of an absolute isolated republic. They say the quickest road to an eventual Irish republic is to make use of the powers of the treaty to enforce it. They are understood to be in association with the Irish party in America which differed with Mr. de Valera when he was in the United States.

Though the anti-treaty party is more homogeneous than the treaty party, it, too, is not quite uniform in opinion. A determination to resist the treaty by all legitimate means is common to the whole party. Some of it would include armed force among the legitimate means. But the whole party is not committed to the plan of de Valera for a republic externally associated with the British Empire. That plan was an attempt to make the London negotiations fruitful without sacrificing the republican principle. Even the main forces of the anti-treaty party is in its assertion of undiluted and unqualified republicanism. The most conspicuous figure among the undiluted republicans is Liam Mellowes.

Though the de Valera party long remained undecided whether to consent to vote at elections, or even whether the election will be permitted, it prepared sheafs of election leaflets.

Probably this was the first time when electors had been threatened with fear by both sides. The Free Staters argument was that the alternative to the treaty was war with England, and their opponents repartied by saying that if Griffith and Collins won the election civil war would destroy the country. A great material help to the de Valera leaflets is furnished by the speeches of British ministers on the treaty, and Lord Birkenhead's speech in the House of Lords on March 16 has been reprinted and widely distributed as evidence that the Free State Government is using Griffith and Collins to "put down the turbulent population of the South of Ireland."

A fundamental difference between the opposing sections is in their attitude toward Ulster. The Free Staters favor methods of conciliation and removed the boycott on Belfast goods. Their opponents reimposed the boycott and daily destroyed goods from Belfast and northern towns.

BOY AND GIRL KILLED IN BELFAST SHOOTING

Fourteen Others Are Wounded in the City—Constables Are Ambushed in Armagh.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELFAST, May 14.—Fresh outbreaks of shooting occurred in Belfast this morning and continued with increasing intensity during the day. In consequence of the resurrance of the outrages in the city, all inhabitants in certain parts are ordered to remain indoors between 9 P. M. and 7 A. M. This order is to remain in force until further notice.

Firing at night was heavy in the Falls Road and York Road areas. In twelve hours a boy was shot dead, a girl of 11 was wounded in the chest and died at the hospital and fourteen other persons were wounded.

The authorities are apprehensive that shooting upon a more serious scale will develop.

BELFAST, May 14 (Associated Press).—There was fierce firing, in which the military participated, late this afternoon in the Townsend Street district between Falls Road and Shankhill Road. Two women and one man were wounded and sent to hospitals.

Indicative of the familiarity of the people of Belfast with the shooting affrays, palestrians this afternoon paused on Royal Avenue and other main arteries of the city apparently unconcerned with the sharp encounter that was going on within half a mile of them.

Four special constables were wounded, two of them seriously, when a patrol of which they were members was ambushed shortly after midnight at Derrymacash, near Lurgan, Armagh.

DUBLIN EXPECTS TURN IN PEACE SITUATION

Hears Two Leaders of Anti-Treaty Party Will Resign to Facilitate It.

DUBLIN, May 14 (Associated Press).—The Irish situation is likely to take a sensational turn. It was freely rumored tonight that two prominent members of the Anti-Treaty party contemplate resignation with a view to facilitating progress toward peace. Important developments are therefore expected at an early date.

An optimistic feeling prevails over the prospects for peace. The decision of the peace committee of the Dail Eireann to meet on Sunday was interpreted as a determination to use every effort to reach a settlement. The committee met at 7 o'clock tonight and conferred for several hours. No official statement was issued, but a report will be presented to the Dail Eireann on Wednesday.

NO VOTERS IN FRENCH TOWN

Official of Devastated Moronvilliers Wires That It Is Deserted.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 14.—A sad echo of the war is found in a communication sent yesterday by the Mayor of the Commune of Moronvilliers to the Prefecture of Rheims. This message from an official of the town which was the scene of some of the worst fighting in 1917 dealt with the regional council elections held throughout France today. It said, ironically: "The Commune of Moronvilliers cannot apply the electoral law because of the lack of inhabitants."

Owing to the fact that nearly the commune is uninhabited, and the Mayor himself lives in a neighboring town.

START BALLOON GRAND PRIX

Twelve Contestants From Foreign Nations Leave Paris.

PARIS, May 14.—Twelve spherical balloons, representing France, England, Belgium and Italy, took flight from the Tuileries Gardens between 5 o'clock and 6 o'clock this afternoon in the annual race for the Grand Prix of the Aero Club of France. A pilot balloon, with Count De La Vaulx in charge, and with Captain Rene Fonck and Alberto Santos-Dumont as passengers, started at 4:30 P. M.

There was a slight breeze blowing from north to northeasterly as the balloons disappeared, some of them due south and others southwest. The present weather conditions make the landing in the Pyrennees mountain region probable, or perhaps in Spain. Lieutenant E. De Muyter of Belgium, winner of the Gordon Bennett race in the United States in 1920, Captain Hirschaur of France, Maurice Bienaime of France, are the favorites.

A DAVISON GIFT RECALLED.

Pictures Received of Teachers' Homes He Donated at Troy, Pa.

The gift by the late Henry P. Davison of a group of houses to the school teachers of his native town, Troy, Pa., was recalled yesterday in a statement from the Institute of Public Service, 1,123 Amsterdam Avenue. The Directors, William Allen Allen, said he had just seen photographs of them sent to him by the Superintendent of Schools at Troy.

"Mr. Davison's gift comprised three dormitories for the public school teachers," he said, "and a spacious principal's house on beautifully landscaped grounds. I believe they were presented by Mr. Davison either in or prior to the year 1918."

NOBEL BAKU SHARES INTACT

Chief Owner Says None Has Been Sold to Standard Oil Company.

STOCKHOLM, May 14.—Dr. Emanuel Nobel, chief owner of the Nobel oil fields at Baku, said today that not a single share has been sold to the Standard Oil or any other company. No part of the property, which, despite nationalization, he and his company consider still belongs to them, has been sold, and reports from New York to that effect he said, could only concern transactions between the Bolshevist and the Standard Oil people.

SPURNED SUITOR A SUICIDE.

Cleveland Man Shoots Himself Before Corning Woman in Home.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 14.—George Miskula of Cleveland shot himself through the heart early this morning in the home of Mrs. Jane Koster of Corning, N. Y., and fell dead at her feet. Her two children saw the act.

Miskula fell in love with Mrs. Koster at Cleveland several weeks ago, but his advances were spurned, she said, because although they had separated, she had not obtained a divorce from her husband. The woman returned to her Corning home, followed by Miskula.

Early this morning, Miskula was seen climbing the porch to Mrs. Koster's bedroom. Neighbors, fearing a burglary, called the police, but Miskula was dead when they arrived. The man's hopeless love, the Coroner said, apparently had unbalanced his mind.

ALL-SUMMER FIGHT ON THE TARIFF BILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Walsh told the Senate that about $35,000,000 worth of printer's ink was used in this country last year, practically all of it of home manufacture, and that the proposed rate of duty would merely have the effect of raising the price.

Other schedules are being similarly attacked and this is responsible for the slow progress the bill is making before the Senate. While the tariff is the main business before that body, it does not have the exclusive right of way. There are other important measures calling for consideration, including the War and Navy Department Appropriation bills, which contain legislation considered by the Administration to be of vital bearing on the future of the army and navy, and which will take up considerable time.

President Harding, Secretary Weeks, Generals Pershing and Harbord, and the rank and file of the army are counting upon the Senate to save the day for the army by insisting on a minimum of 150,000 enlisted men for the regular force, whose personnel officers and men is proposed to be radically cut by the bill passed by the House last week. There will be a vigorous contest over both the Army and Navy Appropriations in the Senate. Each may take a week out of the time allotted for the tariff.

The Senate has yet to agree to the conference reports on four other important appropriation bills. These are the Post Office, District of Columbia, Departments of Commerce and Labor, and Departments of State and Justice bills. Only five of the thirteen regular appropriation bills have become laws.

Nor has the Senate acted on the Rosen bill, a difficult piece of legislation, upon which its leaders have not been able to reach an agreement with the Administration. The Administration bill regarding the $5,000,000 loan to Liberia, which passed the House after a lively fight last week is also going to have some hard sledding in the Senate. There will be a fight in that body over the appeal of Attorney General Daugherty for an emergency appropriation of $500,000 to enable the Department of Justice to hire special counsel and otherwise provide for more vigorous investigation of alleged malefing of the Federal Government in connection with World War contracts.

On the whole, the prospect is not a bright one for the thirty-four Senators chafing at the bit to go home for primaries and fence-mending. Some of these are among the seasoned veterans of the Senate, and they have been facing hard fights, especially New York, which was the first to fall in the primaries. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts has been confronted by the hardest contest of his life for re-election. Even Senator McCumber, who is in charge of the Tariff bill in the Senate, is in desperate straits because cancelled by the tariff to remain in Washington for many weeks to come in the face of powerful opposition from influential elements in North Dakota.

LONDON TIMES GIVES PRAISE TO HARVEY

Attributes Better Anglo-American Relations Largely to His Efforts.

HAS CONFIDENCE IN HARDING

Thinks It Sees Evidence of His Intention to Render New Signal Service to Peace.

LONDON, May 15.—The Times prints a special article reviewing the first year's work of George Harvey as American Ambassador at the Court of St. James, paying tribute to his efforts to smooth away existing misunderstandings between England and America and recalling his many public speeches, in which, says the article, he went to extremes to dispel illusions even at the risk of hurting feelings and stating fundamental facts which could not be ignored and had to be reckoned with in dealing with the American people."

"Thanks largely to his untiring efforts," the article continues, "Anglo-Saxon relations have steadily improved, until at the present moment there is no question in dispute or argument between the two countries. Ambassador Harvey has acted throughout as the interpreter of President Harding, the success of whose policy he has been greatly instrumental in assuring."

The Times also devotes an editorial to Mr. Harvey under the caption, "A Fruitful Embassy," in which it mentions the conclusion of an understanding by the two Governments on the Palestine mandate as the latest of a long series of achievements attained by President Harding's policy of "truthfulness, common sense and recognition of hard facts."

The editorial asks whether Mr. Harvey's public intimation after the Washington conference that "this is only the beginning" means that President Harding may have in mind some plan even more comprehensive than that of the Washington conference, and alluding to the fact that the United States will be represented on two European commissions dealing with reparations and currency, the newspaper suggests that there may be further co-operation with Europe.

"We may feel reasonably assured," says The Times, "that the generous purpose so boldly outlined by the President in Mr. Harvey's speech has not been forgotten nor abandoned."

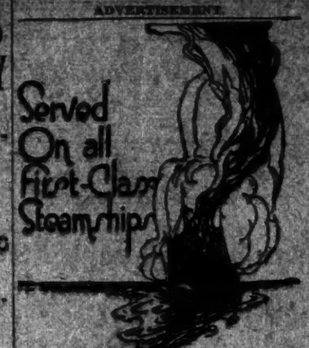
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 15.—"Such facts as the conclusion of a treaty with the United States safeguarding American rights under the British mandate over palestine and the presence of a great American banker at the meetings of the Reparations Commission are satisfactory, in themselves," says The Daily News in an editorial, "but it is a mistake to interpret them, as is being done in some quarters, as clear signs that America is on the point of adopting a new policy of close co-operation in European affairs. Neither is the point of view that dominates Congress, which has assumed an uncompromising attitude about the collection of the European debt, nor the state of public opinion in America justifies such a conclusion."

Broadly speaking, continues the Daily News, "the American nation which happens to be a solvent creditor, regards the nations of Europe as a collection of insolvent debtors, perpetually whining about their misfortunes, appealing with the ingratiating address of a street beggar for alms and making no attempt to brace themselves to the situation and put their affairs in order. It may not be the whole truth in the matter, but certainly is by no means true of Great Britain. What confirms many Americans in this belief, however, is the note of expectant expectancy which characterizes nearly all the European references to American relief, whether openly or crudely conveyed by various means, that it would be a proper and gracious act if she were formally to forego the huge war debt that nobody really intends to pay.

"This method of approach is, to say the least, a stupid blunder in psychology for the Americans are not fools. They will be willing to do business with Europe and possibly to act with her in political report when the European Governments have scaled down their own liabilities, balanced their budgets, reduced their costly armaments and established settled atmosphere of peace. It is only along such lines that the nations on this side of the Atlantic will prove their good faith and their ability to turn bad debts into good ones, and that is what will make the strongest appeal to American horse sense and American sentiment."

ADVERTISEMENT.



LUCKY STRIKE "IT'S TOASTED"

Cigarette

It's toasted. This one extra process gives a rare and delightful quality—impossible to duplicate.

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

WE have proved to our own satisfaction that you simply cannot buy chocolates finer than Schrafft's Luxuro. Which, considered with our prices, means that you are not quite kind to yourself unless you leave your candy orders with us. Standing weekly orders keep you—or HER—permanently pleased.

SCHRAFFT'S

Superb Confections at Available Prices

How to Co-operate

All advertisements inserted in The New York Times are subjected to careful investigation, but in the event of any suspicious announcement in the Automobile Exchange columns evading the censorship, information respecting it will be welcomed.

The King of Havanas!

Flor de Murias is a truly royal smoke of highest lineage. Every leaf in his august person comes from the realm of Vuelta Abajo, Cuba, where the world's finest Havana tobacco is grown.

Every smoker who appreciates real *quality* is a loyal subject of Flor de Murias.

Every man who seeks quality *with economy* should meet this royal smoke in the nearest United Cigar Store.

10 sizes—2 for 25c to 30c

Sir Knight Size, 15c
The Mild Straight Havana Shape

Flor de Murias

"King of Havanas—Made in Tampa"

BABY GIRL KILLED BY RUNAWAY TRUCK

Driverless Machine Sweeps Carriage With It and Crushes It Against Railing.

THREE OTHER CHILDREN DIE

Fatal Accidents and Serious Injuries in Many Places in Metropolitan Area.

An infant was crushed to death in its carriage in the Bronx yesterday afternoon by a runaway automobile truck. A woman who dived for the carriage when she saw the heavy vehicle, with no hand at the wheel, bearing down upon it, was injured. Responsibility for the accident had not been fixed last night.

The five-ton truck, laden with carpet, had stood most of the day in front of a garage, between Fulton and Third Avenues, in East 172d Stret. The police think co-operative users of the place had taken it out to give egress to another car and that it had been left there until that car had been brought back.

Mrs. Joseph Lubatkin of 1,394 Clay Avenue came to visit her brother Carl Kushner, who is ill at 532 East 172nd Street. She intended only to inquire after his progress, so she left her baby, Roslyn, 6 months old, in the carriage on the sidewalk at the curb.

Mrs. Esther Rosenbaum was sitting near the stoop of the same house, watching her own baby in a carriage. She glanced up to see the truck lurching down the inclined street toward Third Avenue, going faster and faster. The lumbering vehicle was but a few feet from the baby carriage when Mrs. Rosenbaum plunged for it.

The inner wheel of the van was hugging the curb and its fat side bulged on to the sidewalk. The side struck Mrs. Rosenbaum and swept her from the carriage. An instant later the carriage had been caught under the projecting part of the vehicle and was being dragged along.

Sweeps Baby With It.

The block was populous. Women screamed, men rushed toward the van, frightened children darted out of the way. But no one could stop the big vehicle. It reached Third Avenue, traveling a drunken path, and almost was run down by a trolley car. The motorman stopped just in time and the van, still dragging the carriage, rushed diagonally across the avenue, jumped the curb on the other side, knocked down an iron railing around an areaway and fetched up against a house.

The carriage was crushed between the broken railing and a telegraph pole. Men who extricated it found that the child had been killed instantly. Police Sergeant Saul called an ambulance from Flower Hospital, however, to make sure. The surgeon treated Mrs. Rosenbaum's injuries, which were not serious.

Assistant District Attorney Oliver started an investigation, which developed that the truck was labeled Mack & O. Trucking Company, 308 Lenox Avenue, and that its former owner had sold it to a man named O'Brien, who lived in Harlem. Further information is expected today.

Thomas F. Newell, 6 years old, of 732 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, was killed by an automobile yesterday afternoon, within two blocks of his home. With other boys he started home from the Botanical Gardens, near Prospect Park. He held the hand of a larger boy as they were crossing crowded Eastern Parkway, near Washington Avenue. Thomas broke away and darted for the sidewalk. He just escaped an automobile headed east and ran in front of one going west, driven by Joseph C. Goldfarb of 169 Columbia Heights, a salesman, who was accompanied by his wife. The second automobile ran over him.

Patrolman Hyland took the boy to Brooklyn Heights Hospital in Goldfarb's automobile, but he was dead.

Goldfarb was held by the police.

Failing to see an approaching automobile as he started across the street to gather flowers, Bruce Drummond, 8 years old, of Nyack, N. Y., was run over by a car driven by Edward Thomson of 31 Oak Terrace, Suffern, N. Y., on Saddle River Road near Ridgewood, N. J., yesterday. The boy died fifteen minutes later in a physician's office. R. H. Drummond, his father, had driven to New Jersey on a pleasure trip with friends and had stopped his car to let Bruce gather wild flowers.

Women Hurt in Upset.

Mrs. Carrie J. Cole, 40, of 4,924 Arthur Kill Road, S. I., was seriously injured yesterday afternoon and Mrs. Cecile Winant, 45, a companion, was slightly hurt when the automobile in which they were riding overturned at Amboy Road and Foster Road, near Princes Bay, S. I. Mrs. Cole tried to turn into Foster Road too sharply. After skidding several feet the machine turned turtle. Both women were caught in the wreckage. When they had been extricated by other motorists Mrs. Cole was unconscious. She suffered from fine fractures of the left hand and internal injuries. Mrs. Winant was cut by glass and suffered from shock. Both women were taken to the Richmond Memorial Hospital at Princes Bay. After treatment Mrs. Winant was able to leave for home. The machine was wrecked.

Miss Elma Goerner of 627 Broadway and Henry Biers of 16 West Thirty-third Street, both of Bayonne, were painfully injured yesterday afternoon when they were thrown from a motorcycle with a side car on Mine Hill, near Dover, N. J. Biers was driving and near the bottom of the hill an automobile collided with his machine. He and the woman were thrown out. The automobile driver sped away.

A passing automobilist brought the couple to the office of Dr. Peter H. Haan, who treated them and had them removed to Memorial Hospital at Morristown. Neither is expected to die. Miss Goerner had a broken jaw and possible internal injuries. Biers was cut and bruised and one arm was broken.

The police are looking for the automobile driver.

Twelve-year-old Joseph Zerenes, a golf caddy living at 86 Lockwood Avenue, Yonkers, was killed in his haste to get to work on the golf links at Greenville, in Westchester County. The accident happened in front of the Sunningdale Golf Club grounds, a mile north of Yonkers.

The boy got a lift from Eugene Odell, who was driving an automobile. When the car reached the golf grounds the boy alighted. Running back of Odell's automobile he ran in front of a car operated by William Keighley, coming in the opposite direction, and was bowled over. He died of a fractured skull. Keighley was charged technically with reckless driving and was paroled by Coroner Edward Fitzgerald until the inquest tomorrow.

Dies of Week-Old Injury.

Gustav Schlegas, 40 years of age, of 125 Beach Street, Jersey City, died in the Jersey City Hospital yesterday from injuries received on May 7 when he was run down by an automobile on the Hudson Boulevard, near his home. Hinton Sheffield of 1,437 Church Street, Philadelphia, driver of the automobile, who had been held for assault, will be arraigned on a manslaughter charge today.

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., May 14.—Walter Lang of Brooklyn, N. Y., lost his life today in an automobile smash-up two miles above East Stroudsburg when his coupe skidded into a tree and was wrecked. He died a few minutes after he had been brought to the Monroe County Hospital. C. F. Winfrey of New Orleans, who accompanied Lang on the trip from Baltimore, with Toronto as their destination, escaped with minor injuries.

DROWNED IN MOTOR CAR.

Auto With Philadelphia Girl at Wheel Plunges Into River.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Apparently starting a motor car prematurely, Miss Catherine McCormick was drowned today when the car plunged overboard in twenty-five feet of water at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Miss McCormick was about to start for home, and was at the wheel of the car, which belonged to T. Turner, a second-class fireman on one of the battleships. Turner had cranked the machine and was preparing to get in when the car gave a lurch and dashed into the river before an effort could be made to halt it.

A girl friend of Miss McCormick who was standing on the running board jumped before the machine cleared the bulkhead.

3 HURT IN TROLLEY CRASH.

Two Women and a Child Injured When Two Cars Collide.

Two women and a child were injured, though not seriously, and others were shaken when a shuttle car of the Ninth Avenue line, running east in Fifty-third Street, between Sixth and Ninth Avenues, yesterday ran into a northbound Eighth Avenue car at the crossing of Eighth Avenue and Fifty-third Street and knocked that car off the track.

Patrolman Carl Boetis of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, hearing the crash and attracted by the sound of falling glass and the cries of women passengers, summoned an ambulance from Flower Hospital. Drs. Cohen and Berstein responding with it.

Josephino Marrutto, 50 years old, of 253 West Twenty-fourth Street, and Annie Steineck, 8, of 522 West Twenty-ninth Street, were treated for lacerations of the limbs. Elizabeth Kuvert, 35, of 44 West Ninety-first Street, was shocked. All went home.

FOURTH WRECK VICTIM DIES

Buffalo Woman Succumbs to Injuries in Black Diamond Disaster.

BATAVIA, N. Y., May 14.—The fourth death in the Black Diamond Express train wreck occurred early this morning, when Mrs. Russell O. Burchfield of Buffalo died of a fractured skull.

The woman, who has been lying in the hospital unconscious since the wreck, was identified today as Mrs. A. C. Deroire, 51 years old, of Geneva. She had been in Detroit visiting with her two sons and was on her way home when the wreck occurred. She has little chance for her life.

An investigation of the wreck will be opened in Buffalo tomorrow at the office of F. M. Barker, superintendent of the Buffalo division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. All of the train crew and employes of the railroad in this section have been called to appear.

BANKER AND GIRL DETAINED.

Dutch Financier Said to Have Paid Dancer's Fare Here.

H. Teixeira de Mattos, a Holland banker, and Miss Mildred L. F. Collins, passengers on the Holland-America line steamer Ryndam, who were detained by the immigration authorities on arrival here Saturday, remained on board the steamer all day yesterday awaiting a special board of inquiry hearing today. The two were stopped at the gang plank and questioned by officials.

De Mattos was said to have admitted to immigration men that he had paid Miss Collins's passage. The purser of the Ryndam said they occupied adjoining staterooms. De Mattos, protesting that his detention was absurd, sent numerous messages ashore yesterday, it was learned, in an effort to obtain his release. Miss Collins, who was described as a dancer, is eighteen.

Held for Assault on Doctor.

Helce M. Spange, 32 years old, a mechanical engineer, of 10 West Fifty-third Street, was held in $100 bail yesterday in the West Side Court charged with assaulting Dr. Shirley M. Sprague, 57 West Fifty-sixth Street. Dr. Sprague was awakened about 2 A. M. by the ringing of his telephone bell. A man's voice demanded that the physician come to attend his wife immediately.

Dr. Sprague said in court that he was dressing to go when his doorbell rang. He answered it to find a man in evening dress who threatened to kill him unless he came to see the visitor's wife immediately. After a heated argument blows were exchanged, and Dr. Sprague says that he knocked his opponent down the steps.

While the two men continued the fight on the sidewalk one of the spectators blew a police whistle. When the patrolman answered the call, he took Spange. Mrs. Spange, who had come with her husband in a taxicab, was taken to Reconstruction Hospital, whence she was sent home yesterday. The hospital authorities said that "something was wrong with her ankle."

SPIRIT STRIKER AWAY IN FEAR OF RACE ROW

Negro Accused of Assaulting White Barge Captain Moved From Haverstraw.

ARREST BY STATE POLICE

Prisoner Said to Have Organized Brickyard Strike and Villagers Feared a Jail Break.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., May 14.—A negro striker was arrested here today on the charge of being the leader of a band of negroes who attacked Michael Natalfe, a white barge Captain, at one of the river front brickyards last Thursday morning. Natalfe was badly beaten with clubs, but the State police, who have charge of the strike situation, kept secret the fact that there had been a conflict between negroes and a white man.

Fear that the hundreds of negroes on strike here might storm the small village jail and release the prisoner caused his immediate transfer to the county jail at New City. The State police, who made the arrest, called in Sheriff George L. Brown of Rockland County and turned the negro over to him. Heavily guarded by armed undersheriffs and State police, the prisoner was rushed to the county seat by automobile.

He will be held there until Tuesday night, when he will be returned here under heavy guard, and tried before Police Judge John Champeau on the charge of assault in the third degree.

1,500 Recruited for Strike.

The prisoner is Michael McGee, about 40 years old. He is one of the negroes "imported" from Philadelphia within the last few weeks to meet the annual Spring demand for labor in the local brickyards. According to the authorities, McGee has been one of the ringleaders in the agitation which resulted in the strike.

It is alleged that McGee was one of the group of new men employed at the De Noyelles brickyard who started the strike on Thursday morning and then went from one yard to another getting recruits in the five-mile stretch of brick-making plants between here and Stonypoint. The men paraded through the various brickyards, their numbers swelling as they went, until finally practically all of the 1,500 brickyard employes, mostly negroes, had joined the strike.

After canvassing the other yards the strikers returned to the De Noyelles yard and found that Natalfe, a white man about 35 years old, was still at work. They found him smoking a pipe on the barge of which he was in charge. With a mob of about 300 negroes at his back, according to the authorities, the negro McGee and four or five of his lieutenants marched on board the barge and accosted the captain.

Captain Refuses to Leave Barge.

"Why haven't you walked out?" McGee is alleged to have asked the white man.

"I'm not working in the yards," Natalfe replied, puffing his pipe. "I'm going to stay on the barge and stick to the job."

Threats of violence from the negroes failed to intimidate the barge captain. It was then, according to the authorities, that McGee and four or five negroes with him set upon the white man with clubs, beating him severely, while the mob of negroes on shore yelled their approval. The barge captain was unable to protect himself and heavy blows rained upon his head and body. He was staggering under successive blows when somebody in the mob yelled that the police were coming, and the negroes scattered.

After being patched up by physicians, the barge captain has accompanied the State troopers in some of their patrols of the village and the brickyards, looking for the men who attacked him. Today, while he was with several troopers, he saw a group of negroes some distance down the road and exclaimed that they were the men who had attacked him. The troopers pursued the negroes, who broke and ran. All escaped except McGee.

The police said two or three other negroes had been identified as McGee's companions and would be arrested within a short time. McGee was taken before Judge Champeau, who committed him to the county jail until Tuesday night.

Villagers Fear Trouble.

Citizens of Haverstraw are pleased with the transfer of the negro to New City, because they are vitally afraid of trouble between the striking negroes and white men. The villagers are doing everything possible to minimize the extent of the trouble here and the village police are co-operating with the State police in suppressing information about the strike.

Precautions are being taken against trouble tomorrow, when an effort will be made by the operators to open their brickyards. They say they have not and will not bring in any strikebreakers, but expect most of the men now out to return to work. According to the employers, most of the men struck because they were intimidated by the "imported" agitators, and will return to work if they are protected against attacks by the small group of negroes who started the strike.

The State Police will give ample protection tomorrow. In addition to the men now patrolling the village and the brickyards, an additional number of State Police are now at various points in Rockland County, and can be brought here quickly in an emergency.

WANT HARDING'S CIVIL SERVICE RULE REVOKED

Reform League Workers Again Demand That Highest Eligible in List Get Appointment.

Abrogation by President Harding of his recent order permitting the appointment of postmasters from the highest three persons on the eligible list, and the restoration of a rule for the appointment of the highest eligible was urged again yesterday by William Dudley Foulke, Walter H. Buck, Lewis Van Dusen and Henry M. White, a committee of the National Civil Service Reform League. The present rule, they asserted, had resulted in appointments being determined largely by political considerations and being made by Republican Representatives in Congress.

United States Senator Charles D. Norris of Nebraska was quoted as a Republican opposed to the present method. "Shortly after the present administration took office," Senator Norris wrote, "I addressed a letter to Mr. Hays, then Postmaster General, urging the fullest possible honest application of the principle of civil service in connection with the appointment of postmasters. The executive order issued several weeks later put the post offices on the political pie counter."

United States Senator William M. Calder, of Brooklyn, was said to have written to G. J. Flynn, of Malverne, L. I., concerning the appointment of a postmaster at that place as follows:

"Under an arrangement here, Senator Wadsworth and I have agreed, to let each of the Congressmen from New York have complete authority in their district, where, of course, the district is represented by a Republican. I am therefore referring your application to Congressman Hicks."

The statement said that other letters in its possession indicated that postmasterships were meted out by Congressmen to their active political workers and were still regarded as political spoils to be filled with Republicans for party purposes.

POLITICS IN POST OFFICES.

Civil Service Reform League Says Appointments Are Party Spoils.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Post office appointments are still regarded as "political spoils to be filled for party purposes," the National Civil Service Reform League declared today in the third report of its Special Committee on Presidential Postmasters. Declaring that the Civil Service law was being "manipulated by the Administration in its own interest in so far as it relates to postal appointments," the report calls for reforms to prevent "political use of the Civil Service system."

"Postmasterships are meted out by Republican Congressmen to their active political workers," the report declares, "while Democratic Congressmen are generally ignored." In support of their charge, the committee presents letters bearing on post office appointments from members of Congress and political workers and leaders, including Senators Calder and Wadsworth of New York, Representatives Brown, Tennessee; Williams, Illinois; Sanders, Indiana, and Kendrick, Wyoming, all Republicans.

The report also points out "differences between postmaster examinations and appointments and other Civil Service examinations," and declares that the only means of promoting efficiency in the postal service would be the appointment of the first person on the Civil Service list of qualified applicants.

COLLEGE MERGER PROPOSED

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Institutions May Amalgamate.

WINDSOR, N. S., May 14.—Federation of the colleges and universities of the maritime province into one great institution at Halifax, to be known as "the Eastern Canada University," has been proposed by the Carnegie Foundation. Alumni of the University of King's College, meeting here, favored the project.

It is proposed to move the half dozen universities now situated in various parts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to Halifax, already the home of Dalhousie College and University. King's College here is the oldest of existing bodies, having been founded in 1789. Dalhousie dates back to 1818, while Acadia University at Wolfville was founded in 1838. Others included in the federation plan are Mount Allison University, Sackville, N. B., and the University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N. B.

According to the announcement here, the Carnegie Foundation has promised an endowment in the event of amalgamation.

CHECKS CAUSE FIGHT AT THE HOTEL ASTOR

New Guest Arrested After Battle in Street With Assistant Manager.

HAD ASKED FOR MORE CASH

Montreal Man's Second Request Surprised Cashier and Questions Lead to Trouble.

An attempt of a man who said he was William Hunter, an advertising manager, of 32 West Sixty-fourth Street, to cash two traveler's checks at the Hotel Astor last night, resulted in a fight between him and Charles McGarrity, assistant manager of the hotel, in West Forty-third Street, near Broadway, the gathering of a large crowd and the arrest of Hunter on a charge of grand larceny.

According to the management of the hotel, a well-dressed man stepped to the desk early in the evening and registered as "William Hunter of Montreal." A few minutes later he presented a traveler's check for $50, dated Toronto, Feb. 13, and drawn on the New York branch of the Bank of Montreal, 64 Wall Street. The cashier cashed the check and was somewhat surprised about five minutes later when Hunter presented a second check for the same amount and requested payment.

The cashier called the assistant manager, who was told by Hunter that he had left his wife outside in his automobile, and suggested that, if there was any question about his responsibility, a glance at what he described as a valuable, high-powered car would settle it. McGarrity left the hotel with Hunter, who said because of the congestion of traffic in Times Square he had left his wife and automobile around the corner in Forty-third Street.

When McGarrity asked where the automobile was, it was said at the hotel, Hunter replied by trying to shove him into an open areaway. McGarrity clinched and a lively fight took place before an ever increasing crowd of spectators until McGarrity overpowered Hunter, called a taxicab and took him to the West Forty-seventh Street police station, where Detectives Garrity and Ferguson placed him under arrest.

Hunter persisted in innocence of any wrongdoing, and the detectives and hotel management were trying last night to confirm their suspicion that he was not rightfully in possession of the checks he had presented. After keeping Hunter at the police station for several hours, the detectives took him to police headquarters for further questioning.

GEORGE A. HASKELL COMMITS SUICIDE

Boston Broker Whose Firm Failed Recently Hangs Himself in His Somerville Home.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., May 14.—George A. Haskell, head of the brokerage firm of George A. Haskell & Co., which was petitioned into bankruptcy after its suspension had been announced by the Boston Stock Exchange on May 8, committed suicide by hanging in his home here today while his family was out motoring.

Mr. Haskell had been in ill health for some time and was said to have worried over the financial troubles which culminated in the failure of the company.

The firm of George A. Haskell & Co., with Mr. Haskell as its Boston Stock Exchange member, had been in existence less than a year. It was formed as a reorganization of Arnold & Co.

$50,000 Fire in Long Island City.

More than 100 suits of clothing were burned in a fire which swept through the cleaning and dyeing establishment of Joseph Smith, at 132 Academy Street, Long Island City, yesterday. The cause is undetermined. The loss was $50,000.

KING GEORGE HOME FROM BATTLEFIELDS

Feeling in England That His Tour Has Made for Anglo-French Harmony.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 14.—King George and Queen Mary returned tonight from their visit to British graveyards in Belgium and France. It was a pilgrimage marked by homely, touching incidents. Any political significance, such as might have been caused by a meeting at this juncture with President Millerand, was carefully avoided; yet it is recognized here that the King has once more rendered a notable service to the cause of peace.

The political horizon is clouded, and there is open talk of a break with France and preparations for new wars; but nothing but good can come from a reminder at such a time of the common cause for which the Allies fought and the bitter price they paid for victory.

So, in thanking President Millerand tonight for the gift to the British nation of the war cemeteries, the King spoke of "the memories of common sorrows and glories" and continued: "These memories must recall for all time the sentiment of faithful comradship which inspired those who fell side by side in the great war, and which was bequeathed by them as a sacred legacy to our two nations."

Moreover, in the address which he delivered at the British cemetery at Terlinethun, the King referred to the terrible toll of war and said, as he gazed on the long lines of headstones:

"In the course of my pilgrimages I have many times asked myself whether there can be more potent advocates of peace upon earth through the years to come than this massed multitude of silent witnesses to the desolation of war, and I feel that so long as we have faith in God's purposes we cannot but believe that the existence of these visible memorials will eventually serve to draw all peoples together in sanity and self-control, even as it has already set relations between our empire and our Allies on the deep-rooted bases of common heroism and common agony. Standing beneath this cross of sacrifice, facing the great stone of remembrance and compassed by the sternly simple headstones, we remember and must charge our children to remember that, as our dead were equal in sacrifice, so are they equal in honor, for the greatest and least of them have proved that sacrifice and honor are no vain things, but truths by which the world lives."

THINKS SHIP SUBSIDY LOW.

F. S. Pendleton Urges Two Cents a Ton for Each 100 Miles.

WASHINGTON, May 14. — Operation by the Government during the next five years of enough vessels to carry 50 per cent. of the foreign trade of the United States was advocated here at the hearings on the Ship Subsidy bill by Fields S. Pendleton, New York ship owner. In preference to enactment of the Administration measure, which would provide direct and indirect aids for American ship owners, Mr. Pendleton declared that regardless of losses the Shipping Board should continue to operate vessels, not only with a view to getting a grip on at least half of this country's import and export trade, but of building up routes in all parts of the world.

He favored reduction of rates wherever necessary to meet the competition of the foreign ships, and predicted that for every dollar the Government would lose the country would gain $2" in lower ocean rates and improved service.

"If Congress is unwilling to continue Government operation of ships at a loss," Mr. Pendleton said, "then it should pass the Subsidy bill," although he contended that the aids provided would not prove sufficient in themselves to enable all classes of American ships in foreign trade to compete profitably with foreign vessels.

Contending that the basic direct aid rate carried in the bill of one-half cent per gross ton for each 100 miles traveled, regardless of the vessel's speed, was too low, Mr. Pendleton urged that if the measure was to be enacted the basic rate should be increased to 2 cents, with graduation above that figure for ships of a speed more than thirteen knots.

"If this is not done," he said, "the bill will be a dismal failure."

In disposition of the Shipping Board's tonnage, the witness stated, care should be taken that the bulk of the ships do not fall into the hands of a few powerful companies.

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Applicants should give in their letters all the information regarding themselves, on which they want to be judged. Specific facts, not generalities, are requested. Salary desired should be stated. Interviews will be arranged with those whose letters indicate that further investigation is worth while.

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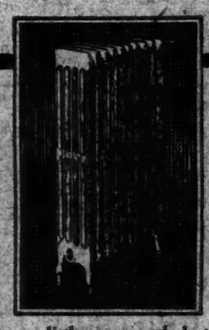

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WASHINGTON SEES A GENTLER WILSON

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

brother, and then Mr. Wilson, aided by a negro attendant.

The ex-President walked slowly, leaning on a stick. His left arm was bent to his side, and he dragged his left foot, but the right side of his body was apparently as strong as it ever was. He gripped the stick firmly with his right hand.

Although endeavoring to hold himself erect, Mr. Wilson stooped a little as he proceeded to his seat. His head was thus bowed a trifle, and his shoulders seemed rounded just below his coat collar. This effect was accentuated by the fact that he wore a tight-fitting cutaway coat.

As he entered the theatre the handclapping spread over the house. Practically every one in the theatre rose and stood until Mr. Wilson and his party settled themselves in seats near the rear of the house. Mrs. Bolling and Miss Bones filed in first, then Mrs. Wilson, and last Mr. Wilson, who occupied the outside seat on the aisle.

John Randolph Bolling, who acts as Mr. Wilson's secretary, sat directly in front of the ex-President, two vacant seats between Mr. Bolling and the next person in that row evidently being reserved so that a clear view might be had of the stage. As the audience greeted him while he was being seated, Mr. Wilson bowed twice and smiled pleasantly.

Almost immediately after the members of the Wilson party took their places, the lights of the house were darkened, and a comic moving picture was flashed on the screen. In one of the scenes a cartoon-dog was given so much gas by a "painless" dentist that his body filled with air and he floated to the ceiling. This seemed to amuse Mr. Wilson and his lips parted in a smile.

While this picture was being shown, Belle Baker and the Watson sisters advanced in the darkness to the Wilson seats and appeared to be greeted very courteously by the ex-President and his wife. The actresses remained only a moment, leaving just as a juggling turn came on and the stage lights flashed up.

The glow of these lights afforded a good view of Mr. Wilson as he sat in repose. It could be seen that he had changed in appearance since his days in the White House. His cheek bones were as markedly defined as before. The stern lines which once characterized his face, however, seemed to have disappeared, and while his features were strong, instead of an austere expression his facial aspect seemed to be one of geniality. His eyes were clear and bright and gleamed often when something on the stage amused him. The lines of his mouth were very firm in pose, softening when he laughed.

He had with him a pair of opera glasses which he used now and then, holding them firmly in his right hand. When he placed the glasses on his lap, his right hand gripped the arm of the seat strongly.

Mr. Wilson wore a black cutaway coat, grey trousers, a low collar and a white necktie. Although the night was Spring-like, he wore an overcoat, but this may have been due to the fact that he went to and left the theatre in a touring car with the top down. He wore a silk hat.

Unresponsive on Current Hits.

More than one thing on the bill gave Mr. Wilson amusement. During the act by the jugglers, who won Mrs. Wilson's applause, there was a passing moment when one of the stage folk seemed to fancy that a stool was an automobile steering wheel and this made the ex-President laugh.

While the audience maintained a respectful attitude toward Mr. Wilson, there was an evident curiority to see how he took the jokes, and particularly any allusions to current topics or politics. After almost every point was made from the stage, a few persons turned their heads slowly in his direction, at the same time obviously trying not to attract attention by doing so. The attitude of the audience seemed to be one of curiosity mixed with a desire not to intrude.

There were several allusions to prohibition during the evening, and at one time a comedian with a bright red nose remarked that he had played in Montreal last week, but these quips did not seem to excite any particular interest in Mr. Wilson. There were also allusions to the soldier bonus and Belle Baker sang a song couched in pathetic rhyme about the nation forgetting the ex-service men. There was some applause from the audience, but Mr. Wilson's face did not change expression. Later in the motion picture presentation, that foe of the ex-President, Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee, was shown signing a bonus petition, and received a lone handclap.

Reminders of His Days in Office.

The pictures embraced several views that must have excited interest in the former President. One of them was a picture of his successor in office, President Harding, bidding Mystic Shriners good-bye on a transcontinental trip. Others showed King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, entertaining diplomats at Genoa on board a warship, American soldiers leaving Coblenz, the dome of the Capitol, and the breaking up of a fleet of destroyers and other naval vessels.

The former President and his party did not leave the theatre until the performance was ended. Practically the whole audience had remained, and when Mr. Wilson rose from his seat, aided by the negro attendant, applause broke out. The ex-President turned and bowed, his lips parting in a smile. There was more applause and Mr. Wilson bowed again. He then walked slowly to an ante-room where he was helped into his overcoat.

Outside the theatre there was a crowd of perhaps 500 or 600 waiting to see Mr. Wilson. It was some minutes before he was seated in his automobile, for helping him into the machine appeared to be difficult. After a time the machine backed out of the alley and headed east on G Street. Mr. Wilson was seated in the rear of the car with Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Bolling. In response to the cheers which rang out, he waved his hat, smiling and bowing as the car sped away to his home on S Street.

120,000 AID WILSON FUND.

New York Leads States, but Donations Are World-Wide.

More than 120,000 persons in this country and hundreds in about thirty foreign countries have subscribed to the $1,000,000 Woodrow Wilson Foundation, according to an announcement yesterday by Franklin D. Roosevelt, the National Chairman.

New York leads all States with 10,000 contributors. Kentucky has 6,500 contributors; New Jersey, 6,250; Missouri, 5,500; Oklahoma, 5,200; West Virginia, 5,200; Massachusetts, 5,000; Tennessee, 5,000; Pennsylvania, 4,800, and Texas, 3,600.

Favorable reports of the work came from many sections of the country during the day. Middlestown, Conn., sent word that more than 90 per cent. of the Faculty of Wesleyan University, where Mr. Wilson was once a professor, have subscribed. Professors William North Rice, A. C. Armstrong, and W. J. Jansen, who were colleagues of Professor Wilson in 1884-1669, were the members of the committee at Wesleyan.

One contribution was recorded in the name of Ripley Watson Jr. of Jersey City, a one-day-old boy. Among the more distant contributors were, Ray Charles E. Sweet, of Tokio, Japan, and Guy Ayrault, of Palermina, Sicily.

Contributions are being received at 150 Nassau Street, New York.

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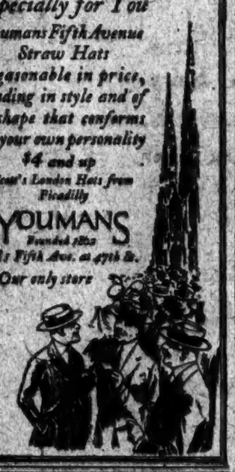

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BRITISH GET CHANG TO EVACUATE CHIHLI

Mining Interests Act When Wu Issues Ultimatum Threatening Attack.

CABINET SLATE DRAFTED

Retirement of President Hsu Is Sought to Simplify Movement for Reunification.

Copyright, 1922, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

PAOTINGFU, May 14.—Further fighting was averted by the intervention of British mining and other foreign interests near Kaiping. General Chang Tso-lin had began to reform his army at the Lwan River, whereupon General Wu Pei-fu issued an ultimatum, saying that he would attack at noon Sunday unless General Chang evacuated completely. The foreigners persuaded General Chang to quit Chihli Province, whereupon General Wu announced tonight that his three divisions east of Tientsin were merely to retain positions until the province has been cleared.

Interest now centres on a reunion movement. Despite announcements to the contrary, the correspondent is assured that Premier Wang Shih Cheng and other new Ministers have not assumed office, the reason being a desire to afford President Hsu an opportunity to retire gracefully. Such action will greatly simplify the reunification problem. Pending the retirement of the President, the following slate is proposed at Paotingfu:

Foreign Minister—Wu Ting Fang.
Minister of Navy—Sah Chan Ping.
Minister of Justice—Wang Chung Wei.
Minister of War—Chen Chung Ming.
Minister of Education—Tsai Yuan Pei.
Minister of the Interior—Wang Chao Ling.
Minister of Agriculture—Swan Hung Yi.
Minister of Communications—Kacon Kung.

This slate, comprising various factions, is likely to be altered somewhat, but the idea is that Gen. Wu affords the new Government a ground on which to work for stable reunification. Wellington Koo or W. W. Yen may be Foreign Minister.

As the time passes, prospects for a national convention decrease, unless the President retires, in which event the Parliament of 1916 will be reconvened to elect a President suitable to the entire nation.

PEKING, May 14 (Associated Press).—General Wu Pei-fu has ordered his troops concentrated at Tang-shan, north of Tientsin, on the assumption that General Chang Tso-lin plans to establish an independent empire in Manchuria and Mongolia.

The Peking Government has given explicit commands that its military authorities dislodge General Chang Tso-lin, who is entrenched with 40,000 Manchurians near Lwanchow. It is generally regarded in official circles that General Chang Tso-lin intends to make Lwanchow his stronghold.

TIENTSIN, May 14 (Associated Press).—Women and children in the Linsi mine region have been taken to Tongshan, where they will remain under the protection of the American guards. Missionaries from Changli have been removed to Chinwangtao.

The present indications are that General Chang Tso-lin is withdrawing his troops from Kaiping and Kuyeh to Lanchow, where he is forming a bridgehead. While establishing his main position near Changli the Lwanchow bridge has been planked over to permit the movement of infantry and artillery by foot as well as by rail.

The Chihli artillery brought down an airplane of the Chang forces near Tongshan Saturday. The machine was not damaged.

LONDON, May 14.—A dispatch to The Times from Hongkong says it is learned that the troops of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, head of the Southern Government at Canton, who are declared to be marching northward from Canton, are a rabble. Many of the men are without weapons, and a large percentage of the uniforms they wear are merely rags. It is added they are undisciplined and that gambling and opium smoking are rife among them.

TINKHAM HAS NEW BILL FOR REAPPORTIONMENT

To Demand a New and Immediate Census To Find Whether Voters Are Disfranchised.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Representative Tinkham of Massachusetts, Republican, will renew his campaign tomorrow for a reapportionment of the House of Representative by introducing a bill demanding a new and immediate census to show whether voters were disfranchised in any of the States at the last elections.

Mr. Tinkham has for a long time been assailing the Southern States on the ground that the negro has not been allowed to vote. Last year he tried without success to force through a bill cutting down the Southern representation in the House.

The bill, which he will introduce tomorrow, will specify that the schedules of the proposed census "shall include for each inhabitant the name, place of abode, relationship to head of family, sex, color or race, whether under or over 21 years of age, and, if 21 years of age or over, whether or not the right to vote was exercised at the last Presidential election and, if not, the reason why it was not so exercised," and that the statistics shall be tabulated by States, counties, cities, and other minor civil divisions.

"My bill," said Mr. Tinkham tonight, "provides in addition to the regular schedules that schedules shall be established which will allow the Census Committee which formulates the new apportionment bill to have the best evidence obtainable upon which to base the enforcement of the mandatory Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution which directs that Congress shall reduce representation in the several States in proportion to the disfranchisement that may exist in them.

"Under present conditions, with Federal representation based upon population and with the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution unenforced, comes tremendously disproportionate representation in the Federal Congress, destroying the equality of the several States as well as the franchise equality of all the citizens of the United States. This question has become very much more than a racial question.

"The defiance and nullification of the Constitution and the present unconstitutional Presidential and Congressional elections in the United States and scandalous franchise injustice, if not corrected, may otherwise at some future time bring great civil discord, if not revolution, in the Republic."

HYLAN GIVES CITY'S OWN SUBWAY PLAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

tions have value only in so far as they fit in with the city's program.

Says City Can Recapture Lines.

Under the dual subway contracts, even with their improvident provisions, the city will be able to recapture various sections of the existing subway lines within a few years. The city will be able to recapture the Queensboro lines and the Steinway Tunnel, beginning June, 1936. It will be able to recapture the entire Fourth Avenue (Brooklyn) and Broadway-Seventh Avenue (Manhattan) lines in 1938. The city can recapture either the Lexington Avenue or Seventh Avenue Interborough line in 1937, and it will be able to retake other existing lines within a few years thereafter.

Having these facts in mind, with the city's determination to ultimately operate all the subway lines, and having in mind, also, that the city has more than $300,000,000 invested in rapid transit lines, it is obvious that we cannot permit the city to be hampered in the development of transportation lines, either by the interests or by the State Transit Commission. Only such new construction as will link up with city ownership and city operation of the recaptured lines will be considered for adoption.

We do not intend that the people of this city shall be harassed further through the operation of "barometer" funds or through the medium of other devices that will inflict higher fares under any subterfuge. We do not propose that the private operating companies shall have further opportunity or motive to propagandize the city through a friendly traction press or exert their subtle and sinister influence in salary to frustrate the will of the people in this city. Our people have had their fill of traction chicanery and traction manipulation and the Board of Estimate intends to continue its efforts to eliminate both from city transit lines and city affairs in the future.

Cost of Recapturing Lines.

I have made inquiry with regard to the cost of recapturing some of these subway lines. I find that the city has so much already invested in these lines that the interest of private operating companies is small in comparison. For example, in the Fourth Avenue (Brooklyn)-Broadway-Seventh Avenue (Manhattan) lines the city's expenditures aggregate about $90,000,000, while the expenditure of the company is about $22,000,000. The contract provides, I believe, that the city is obligated to pay 15 per cent. above the amount invested by the operating companies if it acquires their interest the first year of recapture. This bonus is reduced yearly if recapture is postponed. Even with the full bonus, the city could retake the entire Fourth Avenue-Broadway-Seventh Avenue lines, including equipment, for about $35,000,000. The same is true with respect to the Queensboro lines and Steinway tunnel, which can be recaptured for about $6,000,000.

With regard to the Seventh Avenue and Lexington Avenue Interboro lines, the city already has invested a total of about $105,000,000, while the companies have invested only about $57,000,000. The city can retake either the entire Lexington Avenue line or the entire Seventh Avenue line, whichever is chosen. If it retakes the Lexington Avenue line, it will have to reimburse the company about $30,000,000. If it retakes the Seventh Avenue line, it will be obliged to pay about $35,000,000.

It is inevitable that the city will ultimately operate as well as own all subway lines and a city-wide bus system. With this prospect in view, it is unwise and unthinkable for the city of New York to accept a program of rapid transit extension that is predicated on any other basis than that of municipal operation and municipal ownership. The city will not take over any of the antiquated surface lines, though the State Transit Commission is trying hard to compel the city to do so.

Plans to Begin Work at Once.

The city's program is to begin the construction at once of rapid transit lines, having constantly in mind the rights of the city to recapture existing lines. This program is to construct these additional facilities in such sequence as to make them part of a complete and comprehensive system of transportation, including recaptured lines, exclusively owned and operated by the City of New York.

The city's program will put an end to the mortgaging of hundreds of millions of dollars of the city's credit to the uses and for the benefit of private operating companies who now escape taxation on the ground that they are operating city property. The city's program can be completed with greater speed than can the suggestion of the State Transit Commission. We will co-ordinate new and immediate construction with the periods of recapture under the present contracts.

The State Transit Commission's suggestion fixed from three to five years for construction. These periods are fixed mainly for publicity effect. Some of the lines of the present subway have been building nine years and are not finished yet.

The Transit Commission's suggestion provides for no immediate transit relief. The city's program provides for such relief immediately and effectively.

The city's program includes and will be supplemented by modern bus routes co-ordinated with city-operated subways. This bus program also provides immediate relief for sections having inadequate transit facilities in advance of the completion of new subway construction. The only effective opposition to the city plan of extensive bus operation has been by hostile traction-dominated legislators and State officials who have refused repeatedly to enact a law enabling the city to buy and operate new buses. Hence, we are compelled to continue makeshift bus operation.

"Traction Press" Assailed.

In a word, the city's program so far transcends that of the State Transit Commission from the public point of view that the suggestion just put out by the Transit Commission cannot be seriously regarded. The traction press has applauded everything the State Transit Commission has said or pretended to do, and has even tried to misrepresent my purpose in transit improvement. They have asserted and reasserted, editorially and otherwise, that I am for the destruction of the elevated lines without substituting other rapid transit lines to take their place. This falsehood, of course, is sheer nonsense, as any one with a grain of common sense must know. Yet newspapers, in order to misrepresent my attitude, repeat such statements in the hope that their readers will actually believe them. They must have small opinion of their readers' mental calibre if they think this misrepresentation will be believed.

I favor the elimination of some surface lines at once, the gradual elimination of other surface and elevated lines later, and the ultimate elimination of all the elevated and practically all the surface lines, but limiting the city's provision of superior and efficient bus or subway substitutes so as to be in advance of the elimination of the discontinued lines.

The city intends to carry out its program of final rapid transit and other transportation improvement as rapidly as it is physically possible to do so. We have the funds and the credit and neither the State Transit Commission nor the private subway operators can make it appear that the city is unable to finance new rapid transit lines. This they have successfully done in the past. It is because of such misrepresentation by traction interests and the traction press in the past in regard to the city's financial condition, that the city was forced into partnership with the private traction operating companies on an utterly inequitable basis.

No such misrepresentations can be successfully made now. The only opposition to our program is the immediate construction of new rapid transit lines and extensions to old ones can come from the State Transit Commission itself. The Transit Commission can resort to obstruction if it wishes, but if it does obstruct the people of this city will know whence the obstruction and why the cause. The people spoke with decisive emphasis in the last Mayoralty election in this city and declared their approval of our policy in transportation matters. They will speak again in the coming State election with even increased emphasis, if the State Transit Commission and other State officials persist in the face of the public's mandate in obstructing the city's program of city construction and city operation of transit facilities.

The city will shortly make known in a formal manner the details, in course of completion, of its subway program of new construction.

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$70,000.00 OF FINE SILKS AT NO PROFIT—Beginning today, to mark the closing out of Mr. Frutchey's WHOLESALE silk business, out go the entire wholesale stocks at prices that have never been offered before, and perhaps never will be again. For example, here are a few of the many opportunities:—

$3.45 a yard for best $4.50 silk Canton Crepe. 95 colors; plenty of black.

$1.95 a yard for $3.50 first quality plain and two-tone gros de Londres; 39 shades and combinations, including white, navy, and black.

$1.85 a yard for $2.85 to $3.50 Crepe de Chine; and radiums in many seasonable colors—only 800 yards.

$1.85 a yard for $3.50, $3.85, and $4.50 black Charmeuse and Satin de Luxe for the present vogue of capes and wraps. 40 inches wide.

And many other silks—some in blouse lengths, some in dress lengths, or in any lengths desired.

Because these goods are sold without profit, no discounts can be allowed. Purchases may, however, be charged.

Striking contrasting leathers

Smart for tea dances or bridge

Bar pump, black and gray - - - - $14
Bar pump, tan and beige - - - - $14
Strap pump, tan and beige - - - - $10
Strap pump, patent leather and gray - - $10
Bar pump, all patent leather, Spanish heels - - - - - - - - - - $16

ANDREW ALEXANDER
548 FIFTH AVE. ABOVE 45TH ST.

STORM HERO UMBRELLA
At All Department Stores and wherever Umbrellas Are Sold
If a gale turns Storm Hero inside out, simply pull it back again
A new frame if the wind breaks it
MILLER BROS. & CO. MFRS. NEW YORK

MB Storm Hero
None Genuine Without This Trade Mark.

Salisbury-Jacobsen
Newark
HATS *and* FURS
Qualité et Superiorité

B. Altman & Co.

The Department for Men's Hats

has made unusually far-reaching preparations for the successful inauguration of the Straw Hat Season of 1922; as a result of which a remarkably large and comprehensive assortment of

Men's Fine Straw Hats

is now ready for selection; including practically every desirable block and braid sanctioned by the arbiters of men's fashions. Especially interesting are

Sennit Straw Hats
at $3.00 to 6.00

Panama Hats
at $5.00, 6.00, 8.00 & 10.00

Milans, Leghorns, Split Straws and Bangkoks of the finest qualities, from the leading makers, are also shown in great variety at very practical prices

(First Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

B. Altman & Co.

Special for to-day (Monday)

Women's and Misses'

Natural Linen Riding Habits

will be offered at the extraordinarily low price of

$16.75

The selection comprises one hundred and fifty riding habits in a complete range of sizes

(Third Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

KARDEX
MEANS
Accessible Records
VANDERBILT 0243

PYORRHOCIDE
POWDER
Helps keep gums healthy

Spring Trade Orders
May 12, 1922.

The New York Times:

Through one insertion of an advertisement on the Business Page of The New York Times our firm received a large number of orders for the Spring trade. Announcements in The Times always bring good results.

T. KLIPSTEIN
1372 Broadway, New York

B&G
ABSOLUTELY PURE
FRENCH OLIVE OIL
THE WORLD'S STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE
YOUR GROCER HAS IT
E. LA MONTAGNE'S SONS
DISTRIBUTOR FOR U.S.A.

Feeling old or in a rut?
Try
FINDING YOUTH
At all booksellers $1.00
Atlantic Monthly Press

A Conservative Trust Company

Conservative — *but* one whose statements show a condition of progress and strength second to none in New York.

Conservative — *but* one with all of the modern machinery for serving depositors, and none of the spirit of mechanical service.

Conservative — *but* one which, because of its unusual range of activities, is peculiarly fitted to counsel its clients.

Conservative — *but* one which allows maximum interest on checking accounts and is always alive to the fact that its continued growth depends upon adding YOU and others to the list of those whom it serves.

You are cordially invited to consult

149 Broadway . . . . . New York
44 Court Street . . . . . Brooklyn

Lawyers Title and Trust Company

Técla Pearls

ONE of the attractive features of Técla Pearls is their limited output. They are as effectively controlled as the Rand Diamond Mines in South Africa. They have never been permitted to degenerate into a commonplace jewel.

Técla Pearl Necklaces with Genuine Diamond Clasps $100 to $350

Técla
578 Fifth Avenue New York
10 Rue de la Paix, Paris
7 Old Bond Street, London

PLAZA ART AUCTION ROOMS
EDWARD P. O'REILLY, Auctioneer
5 AND 7 EAST 59TH STREET (At 5th Ave.)
Telephone Plaza 8445-8806

IMPORTANT AUCTION EVENT
Fine collection of
Buhl Desks, Tables, Inlaid Pearl Lacquered Miniature Cabinets and other artistic home furnishings.
Various Suites in Period Styles; Carrara Marble Statuary, Pedestals, Bronzes, Seats, Fountains and Colonial Pieces; Draperies, Rugs, Porcelains, China, etc.
Also a fine collection of
High Grade Mahogany Office Furniture
By order of the following
Willis Vernon Cole, Esq. A. P. von Hemert and Hamilton Squier Estate
SALES DAYS: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday
May 17-18-19-20
At 2 P. M. Each Day.
Exhibition Monday, May 15, and daily until hour of sale.

Daddy knows what's good.

"Erasmic" Shaving Stick

Does not DRY on the face.

ON SALE AT GOOD DRUG AND DEPARTMENT STORES.
PRICE 35 CENTS.
SOLE AGENTS & IMPORTERS
RENKEN & YATES SMITH Corp.
25 WEST FORTY-SEVENTH ST., N. Y.

PRESENTS BAR BILL TO SING SING PRISON

Ossining Bootlegger Tries in Vain, However, to Collect From State for Employe's Drinks.

ANDERSON DEPLORES LAXITY

Anti-Saloon League Leader Says Liquor Is Being Sold Openly in Westchester.

Just about the time William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, was charging in an address in Ossining that rum flows unchecked there, word got out from Sing Sing that one Ossining liquor seller had had the temerity to try to collect from the prison a bill for liquor alleged to have been contracted by a prison employe. The claimant presented the prison employe's "I. O. U.'s" for about $35. The liquor was imbibed, it was said, while the prison employe was off duty. The policy of the prison authorities is that employes must pay bills legitimately contracted or quit the service. This particular employe failed to take up the liquor "I. O. U.'s," and then an effort was made by the bootlegger to collect from the prison officials.

Both Warden Lewis E. Lawes and Controller's Clerk David Vail, when the claim was explained, ruled that a bill for rum illicitly sold is not legitimate and told the rum seller it was not collectable.

Yesterday morning Mr. Anderson spoke from the pulpit of the First Baptist Church and dwelt upon what he termed the success of prohibition generally. In the afternoon he spoke under the auspices of Ossining Division, Allied Citizens of America, in the Highland Avenue Methodist Church. In the latter address he referred to the flow of liquor in parts of Westchester County.

"The question is up to you," said Mr. Anderson, "whether some criminal can bluff the entire moral element. One place I've heard of in Ossining is still running in open defiance of the law. The officials of Westchester County are not doing all that is to be expected in the matter of enforcement. The District Attorney is not doing all he should in the way of procuring injunctions."

Justice Joseph Morschauser of the Supreme Court, who has been stern in the punishment of bootleggers, was praised by Mr. Anderson. "Judge Morschauser," he said, "has demonstrated great fearlessness. I'm informed that not all the Judges having jurisdiction in Westchester County take the same fearless and robust position Judge Morschauser does."

Mr. Anderson in his morning address said: "Even under imperfect enforcement of the law there has been an improvement generally under prohibition. There has been less drunkenness, less crime, more business, more saving and less drinking."

Izzy Einstein, the Government's best known prohibition agent, left yesterday for a trip up-State and indicated he might make some raids before returning. He intimated also that several big hauls are to be made in this city before the end of the week.

An auction sale of liquor to satisfy a lien will be held in Newark Thursday of this week. In the lot are 300 barrels of whisky, gin and assorted liquors. The liquors have been in bond for nearly two years in the Labresque Warehouse on Ogden Street, Newark, which recently went into the hands of a receiver. It was said in Newark last night that prospective buyers, who must hold basic permits from the Government, will be allowed to sample the stuff.

EXPLAINS VETERAN RELIEF.

State Commission Emphasizes That Fund Is Not Related to Bonus.

ALBANY, May 14.—The volume of applications for financial assistance that have been received by the New York Veterans' Relief Commission leads the commission to believe that thousands of former service men are under the misapprehension that a State bonus is about to be disbursed or that the relief to be distributed is a substitute for a bonus.

"The New York Veterans' Relief Commission," states Colonel H. J. Cookingham, executive director, "now functioning through deputy commissioners, one in each Assembly District, has no connection whatever with a State bonus. Its purpose is to give to disabled unemployed veterans of the World War, who are in immediate need of funds with which to maintain themselves, a sum sufficient to tide them over until they can obtain employment or secure the compensation they are entitled to receive from the United States Government. To provide for this temporary relief, the Legislature appropriated $1,000,000.

"To be entitled to this relief, the applicant must show to the deputy commissioner in his Assembly District that he resided in the State April 11, 1922; that he served in the military or naval forces of the United States at some time between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918; that he is suffering from sickness or disability incurred in the military or naval forces of the United States (not necessarily between the dates mentioned) or as a result thereof; that he has been without regular employment for fourteen days next preceding the date of application; that he does not receive aid from the United States Government to the amount of $30 or more a month for those without dependents and $45 a month for those with dependents; if with dependents, who they are and how dependent. Unless a man can show these things he is not entitled to receive from this relief fund."

JAILED FOR LACK OF BAIL.

Judge Remands Four Held in Harrison $100,000 Jewel Loss.

Three men and a woman were held in $65,000 bail in Jefferson Market Court yesterday in connection with the theft of $100,000 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Mitchell Harrison, wife of a Philadelphia sugar refiner, in a train at Pennsylvania Station on April 30. Unable to furnish bail, the four were remanded to the Jefferson Market prison.

The captives are Lyman J. Beebe, 30; Ruth Hayden, 26; David T. Bushnell, 29, and John J. Gavin, 29, all of Chicago. They were arrested Saturday in Harrisburg, Pa., and brought here the same night. They had reached Harrisburg from Fort Wayne, Ind., and were about to leave in an automobile when captured. Pennsylvania Railroad detectives who had been watching them from a room across the corridor in their hotel sprang the trap when the four were about to leave.

About $60,000 worth of the stolen jewelry was recovered from the prisoners and from pawnshops, but $40,000 worth is still missing.

TO BROADEN FIELD OF MUSIC

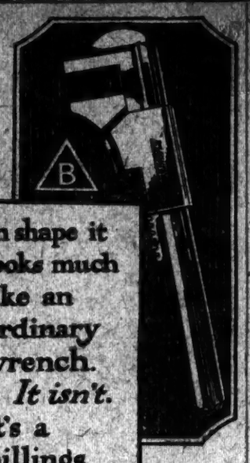
Conference Here in June to Increase Its Influence in Work and Play.

An endeavor to broaden the influence of music in the work and play of Americans is the declared purpose of the Musical Industries Chamber of Commerce in arranging for a conference, to last for six days, which will open at the Hotel Commodore on June 5.

Besides many musicians, more than 1,000 manufacturers and merchants of musical instruments have accepted invitations to attend. Among the speakers will be Secretary of Labor James J. Davis.

The deliberations of the conference, it is set forth, in a preliminary statement issued by the Chamber, may result in "a program that will make music and its teachings as fundamental as the three Rs in the schools of the country."

Major Gen. George O. Squier, Chief of the Signal Corps of the United States Army, will come from Washington to give the army's view on the future of the enterprise.



In shape it looks much like an ordinary wrench. *It isn't.* It's a Billings and Spencer

The Billings & Spencer Co
Hartford, Conn.

FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH

The Fountain of Youth, as Ponce de Leon expected to find it, never existed.

Yet there is a fountain of youth, yes, millions of them, right in this country.

For from every clean, healthy cow flows a wonderful tissue-building fluid—milk—

Which, when served pure and fresh, as at CHILDS, is the greatest youth-restoring drink in existence.

Childs

B. Altman & Co.

Warm-day Frocks

No woman can have too many dainty gowns in her Summer wardrobe. And, since this Season fashion has decreed that the supply must be even more extensive than usual, this opportunity to add a number of particularly charming and becoming models will be appreciated.

These Summer frocks are fashioned from a variety of pretty linen and cotton materials, cut with straight lines and panels, wrap-around draperies and bouffant effects. They represent in color, style and quality the desirable characteristics of good merchandise and so will make a strong appeal to women who consider practical as well as aesthetic values.

In the regular stock is to be found a varied assortment of models and materials in both foreign and American makes, at $38.00, 45.00, 58.00, 68.00, $78.00, upward.

(Third Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

"The Ambre"
—Exclusive and Serviceable

Made after our own specifications of comfort, timeliness, and every-day utility.

Duotone effect in rough braid straw, with fancy match bands. Medium brim and crown and a general ensemble to look well on the hard-to-fit.

Other rough and split straw hats, $3 to $7.

Panamas, Bankoks, and Balibuntals, $6 to $50.

BROKAW BROTHERS
BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

FOUNDED 1856

SKETCHED ESPECIALLY FOR SAKS & CO. BY WOODRUFF IN PARIS

Saks & Company

Have Just Received on the S. S. La France
A New and Very Beautiful Collection of

ORIGINAL PARIS HATS

The work of some of the most clever Modistes in Paris

and will feature them Monday at Prices that are Truly Remarkable

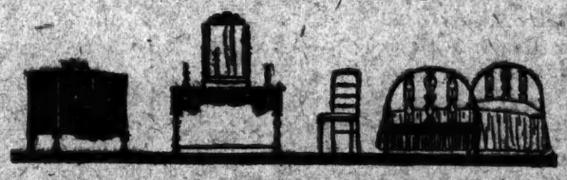
Only 12.50 to 29.50

SNUGLY fitting turbans, small upturned brimmed affairs, uneven brims, and the most flattering picture hats, with swirls of ribbon, raffia embroidery, hand-made flowers, gypsy draping, white doves, cretonne motifs, pleated organdie—these are but glimpses of the newest ideas as created by Paris—and all are represented in this special collection.

Crepe Georgette Organdie Crepe de Chine
Silks and Ribbons

Six Styles Illustrated — THIRD FLOOR

Broadway, **Saks & Company** at 34th Street



BEDROOM SUITES
from England

CERTAIN favorable circumstances made it possible for us to have made in England, three unusual designs of Bed Room Furniture, of the character used in the better type of English Country Home.

These we have placed on sale at prices representing a marked reduction from the usual quotations.

CHERRY and FRUITWOOD SET
10 pieces complete for . . . $935

OAK and FRUITWOOD SET
10 pieces complete for . . . $995

Individual pieces may be purchased separately. Delivery when desired. Freight paid to all shipping points in the U. S.

W. & J. SLOANE
FIFTH AVENUE and 47th STREET
NEW YORK CITY

MEN'S HAT SHOP

MEN'S imported Carmoor-London Straw Hats in conformable band lemon bleach Sennits that hold their color better $3.00

Sold not only as a good hat for $3.00 but as the finest that $3.00 can buy.

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE
Men's Shops—West 38th and 37th Sts.—Street Level

UNTERMYER PRAISES WORK IN PALESTINE

Speaks at Opening of Philadelphia Campaign for the Foundation Fund.

HELPING JEWS TO SELF-HELP

Without the Fund, He Says, Homeland Colonization Would Be Seriously Hampered.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Characterizing the group that tried to block the Congressional resolution favoring the Jewish homeland in Palestine as "noisy notoriety seekers," Samuel Untermyer, in an address tonight at the opening of the intensive campaign in this city for the Palestine Foundation Fund, declared that the attacks had brought Jews and Gentiles who had no previous interest in Zionism into the ranks of the supporters of the Keren Hayesod.

Mr. Untermyer, who is head of the fund, reviewed the aims of the Keren Hayesod and answered its critics. He said that the American Government had administered an effective rebuke to the detractors of the Zionist movement by the passage of the Congressional resolutions.

"Those enemies of the Jewish hope and dream," said Mr. Untermyer, "will prove themselves possessed of a fund of malignity beyond human conception if this rebuke does not have the effect of silencing them completely. Their action should spur all true American Jews to even greater effort for the noble ideal of the Jewish homeland in Palestine.

"Our own past is with us. Historic justice is with us. The enlightened humane world is with us. The very times are with us. No obstacle can stop us. Our road is plainly ahead of us. Let us march now."

Mr. Untermyer repeated the assurances that the British Government would not withdraw the Balfour declaration, saying "that no nation worthy of the name withdraws its pledge because certain difficulties present themselves in the way of its execution."

The establishment of a mortgage bank for the relief of the acute housing shortage was announced by Mr. Untermyer in speaking of the accomplishments of the Keren Hayesod. It has also organized the Workmen's Bank, which is aiding the workingmen of Palestine in their various enterprises, most of which are co-operative. It is also maintaining and developing agricultural settlements and farms through the Department of Agricultural Colonization.

Mr. Untermyer said that the Jews and the native population of Palestine were living amicably and would continue to do so, working and developing side by side. He also said that all Christian and Moslem shrines and other holy places would be respected and protected.

Dwelling on the temporary relief provided for the suffering Jews in Europe, Mr. Untermyer said they could not find permanent relief in the lands of bigotry and oppression, adding: "We must help them to find self-help. That is the problem of the Keren Hayesod.

"The Palestine Foundation Fund is not competing with private initiative," Mr. Untermyer declared. "It is facilitating the success of private initiative. Without it the work of construction would be seriously curtailed, if not destroyed. Many of the agricultural settlements would languish or go out of existence. Immigration would practically cease. The work of sanitation and healing would be disorganized and rendered ineffective, and the system of schools, where the soul and spirit of Palestine Jewry are being preserved, would become a mere shadow of the splendid institution that it is today."

The meeting brought together the workers who are helping to raise $300,000, the balance of this city's quota of $000,000, for the Palestine Foundation Fund.

GIRL TOILERS IN BRYN MAWR.

Women Who Work With Their Hands to Attend Summer Course.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Women who work with their hands for their living will again be students at Bryn Mawr College this Summer at the second term "for women in industry." The classrooms, filled during the regular term with daughters of wealthy American families, will be used during the Summer by women who work in factories, laundry workers, glove makers, telephone operators and representatives of a score of industries.

Admission to the Summer school, instituted last year, is limited to women and girls who "work with the tools of their trade." The school last year had an enrollment of 80, and for the term this Summer, from June 18 to August 10, applications of 100 candidates were accepted.

An international aspect will attach to the school this year in that eleven countries are represented.

Applicants were selected by districts and these were passed upon by a Central Admissions Committee. The District Committees, after examining hundreds of applicants, submitted the name of 143 candidates. The Central Committee accepted 91 of these. In an additional classification known as the "leaders' group," thirteen were selected by the Central Committee.

Garment and textile workers have the largest representation in the list of accepted candidates. There are nineteen garment workers and fifteen textile workers. Other trades represented are: Telephone workers, seven; electrical workers, six; tobacco and cigarettes, six; printing, five; shoes, five; millinery, three; glovers, two; manufacturer of typewriters, two; watches, two; laundry, two; neckwear, corsets, metals, candy, Kodaks, automobiles, paper boxes, bleachery, chemicals and soap, one each.

PROGRAM ON KOSHER MEAT.

United Synagogue Plans to Supervise Sales and Stop Profiteering.

A program covering the regulation of kosher meat supplies in accordance with the provision of the Downing-Dickstein bill, passed at the last session of the State Legislature, will be carried out by the New York branch of the United Synagogue of America and Women's League.

The program was adopted and mapped out at the fourth annual convention of the organization held yesterday at the Jewish Theological Seminary, 531 West 123d Street, at which ninety-four organizations were represented.

The plan includes the formation of committees in various sections of Greater New York to supervise the sale of kosher food products and stop profiteering by kosher butchers.

The convention adopted resolutions to endorse the resolution on Palestine now before the House of Representatives, to inaugurate religious activities among Jewish Boy Scouts, especially in the Summer camps, to inaugurate similar work among Jewish Girl Scouts and to arrange for high holy day services for Jewish children.

The following officers were elected: President, A. U. Rinko; Vice Presidents, Mrs. Ludwig Gottschall, Mrs. Marks Horowitz, Arthur Lamport, Dr. Norman Salit, Morris Stern and J. M. Wechsman; Treasurer, Jacob Rosenthal; and Recording Secretary, Rabbi Samuel M. Cohen.

DAINTY summer frocks of lace, organdy or silk call aloud for this white kid shoe with white kid inlays. It has a high tongue, a Spanish heel and an air that is unmistakably fetching.

J. & T. Cousins
SHOEMAKERS TO WOMEN
17 West 57th Street

Circle 8000

That's the new, more easily remembered Telephone Number to call—hereafter—when you want

The Best Taxi Service at Lowest Cost

We have just moved to larger quarters. Now we have a larger switchboard, more wires and an augmented staff of expert, courteous telephone operators. Heretofore, we could hardly take care of all the incoming calls for cabs. But now we can, and we will! We pledge ourselves to serve you better than ever!

If you pay with coupons, the "20th Century" rates are as follows:
-16¢ for the First Third Mile;
-24¢ per Mile Thereafter;
5 Miles, $1.20 -1 to 5 Passengers.
$10 Coupon Book—$8

20th CENTURY BROWN & WHITE TAXICAB Assn
1725 Broadway New York City
Not Every Brown & White is a "20th Century" — Always look for this Mark of Responsibility
CIRCLE 8000

Milk—The One Great Food

—is an established fact with doctors and dieticians But there is a distinction in quality. Some is better than others because of the conditions under which it was produced.

Thoughtful people have turned to Borden's Grade A milk for general family use.

BORDEN'S
Farm Products Co. Inc.
Cortlandt 1961.

AJAX
BLACK TREAD
CORD TIRES
With New Features
Supreme in Appearance, Mileage and Non-Skid Security
Insist on Ajax from your Dealer
Circle 4590 Ajax Rubber Co., Inc. 220 W. 57th St., N.Y.

Saks
METROPOLITAN CLOTHES for MEN

Especial Attention Is Directed to Our Selection of

MEN'S SUITS at 58.00

in new and exclusive models shown only by Saks & Company

When a man chooses one of these suits he may do so with this assurance. The workmanship is the very best that can be put into a suit, and the cloths uniquely different from the average, in both design and service-giving qualities.

The styles are typically Saks

Exclusive, different in their contour to those to be seen elsewhere, yet acceptable to the most critical taste

They are suits the Metropolitan man appreciates, which accounts for our selling more suits at 58.00 than any other house in New York.

Single and double breasted models—every cloth from cheviots to tweeds!

Others Suits from 40.00 to 73.00

FIFTH FLOOR

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

4-Piece Suits
For Town and Country Wear
$40 $45

A. B. Kirschbaum Company Copyright, 1922.

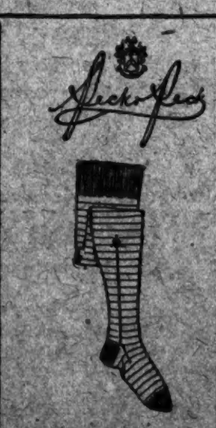
FROM THE KIRSCHBAUM SHOPS

In design, fabrics and treatment these suits are of the accepted type seen upon better dressed men. Tailored in a varied range of fine tweeds and cheviots. Exceptional values at very moderate prices.

Coat, Vest, Long Trousers, Knickers

Stern Brothers
WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 43d ST.

PECK & PECK



The stockings illustrated in silver with an underlying tone of brown, the stripes around it are very narrow and those are of brown on a light series of white. Other color combinations such as grey and white, with hand-embroidered clocks, $1.35.

Lisle Sport Stockings have arrived

THE NEW LISLE STOCKINGS which we have just received are innovations which justify themselves completely. They are easy to wear and comfortable to look at, for their patterns have just that touch of gaiety that make them *au fait* for sport. Many distinctive patterns in all the new shades are waiting for you.

PECK & PECK
Fifth Ave. at 42nd St. Fifth Ave. at 48th St.
4 NO. MICHIGAN BLVD., CHICAGO
Newport Southampton Palm Beach

PORTUGUESE ART!
Now on Exhibition at
634 Fifth Avenue
Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral

Affording Americans the first opportunity to view an extensive, typical and representative exhibition of the Art of Portugal.

The finest points of the arts of other countries and periods, yet with the individual touch that has made Portuguese art so sought after by connoisseurs.

Paintings, Embroidery, Laces, China
Furniture (Antique and modern), Filigree Work, Silverware
Rugs, Pottery, Home Crafts, Earthenware

Do not overlook this opportunity to inspect the first complete exhibition of Portuguese art in America.

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST
For Madame and Mademoiselle

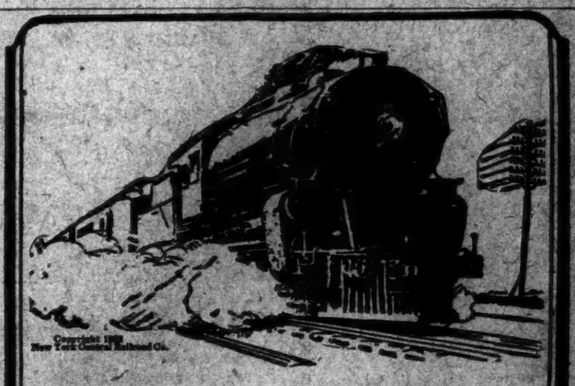
FRILLED BLOUSES
OF FRENCH VOILE
WITH REAL IRISH OR FILET LACE WIDE EDGINGS

The first time this season that these blouses have sold at less than 10.75

7.95

Presented at the height of their vogue at a price of more than special interest. Made of the very finest white French voile with smart frills, collar and turn-back cuffs, exquisitely hand drawn

FEMININE BLOUSE SHOP—*Third Floor*



The Century—
dining en route

Dinner à la carte is served on the *Twentieth Century Limited* with just such fastidious care as the experienced traveler expects to find on the world's most famous train.

Century—Westbound
Lv. New York 2.45 p.m.*
Lv. Boston 12.30 p.m.*
Ar. Chicago 9.45 a.m.*
*Standard time

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Century—Eastbound
Lv. Chicago 12.40 p.m.*
Ar. Boston 12 noon*
Ar. New York 9.40 a.m.*
*Standard time

For Reservations: Telephone Vanderbilt 3200

NEW YORK CENTRAL

CHILEAN-PERUVIAN CONFERENCE TODAY

Washington Hopeful on the Eve of Discussions of Tacna-Arica Problem.

"HANDS OFF" IS OUR POLICY

Hughes Will Deliver Address of Welcome, but Delegates Will Confer by Themselves.

WASHINGTON, May 14 (Associated Press).—In an atmosphere of renewed cordiality and hopefulness, the plenipotentiaries of Chile and Peru will meet tomorrow in the Hall of the Americas to attempt solution of the difficulties that have estranged their Governments for more than a generation.

Convened in Washington at the invitation of President Harding, the conference will be opened with an address of welcome and good-will by Secretary Hughes, delivered in the presence of a notable gathering of Government officials and diplomatists from every part of the world. Response will be made for Chile by Luis Izquierdo and for Peru by Meliton Porras, and then the two delegations will retire for private consultations in their new effort to apply the "conference plan" of diplomacy to international relationships of the Western Hemisphere.

Although the seriousness of the problem is everywhere realized, there was a feeling here on the eve of the conference that the delegates would come together under conditions notably auspicious. Both Governments, although having had no diplomatic relations for a dozen years, approached the negotiations in a spirit of amity regarded in diplomatic circles as so unusual as to give much promise of a settlement.

At the same time, among the delegates themselves and among officials who have an intimate knowledge of the forty-year controversy over the Traty of Ancon, there has been apparent a tendency to warn against over-confidence. Quick results are not expected by those in a position to make authoritative predictions. It is recognized that an agreement can come only after many interchanges of opinion, and there are some who believe that in the end the outstanding issues must be left to arbitration.

It now is considered improbable that the United States will in any way be represented in the negotiations unless arbitration becomes necessary and both delegations agree to appeal directly to President Harding. At least it is certain that at the outset not even a United States "observer" will be present at the private meetings, and that the Washington Government will follow a strict policy of impartiality and non-intervention. The delegates of both nations, however, have been informed that the President and his advisers are ready to render any service that may be asked of them.

Tomorrow's opening session, which, of course, will be only a prelude to the real work of the conference and will not reveal the course to be taken by the private discussions to follow, is expected to bring together the most brilliant assemblage of officials that Washington has seen since the opening of the Conference on the Limitation of Armaments last November. The entire foreign diplomatic corps, as well as members of the United States Supreme Court and Cabinet are among the guests for whom places have been reserved. Upwards of a hundred seats will be set aside for representatives of the press.

A 40-Year-Old Controversy.

The problem of the Pacific, as the forty-year-old controversy between Peru and Chile is known, has been considered the gravest, if not the only, menace of war in South America. It has been the cause of a costly "armed peace," not only for Peru and Chile, but, as a result, for their neighboring countries, Argentina, Bolivia and Ecuador. It has concerned the United States, also, for it involves trouble for the American interests which have been more and more engaged in important commercial enterprises in both countries.

The disputer territory of Tacna and Arica comprises about 9,000 square miles, with a population estimated from 30,000 to 45,000. Mining is the principal industry, with copper, sulphur, gold and silver comprising the chief products. In the early days of South American development the territory was thought to be rich in nitrate, like the Chilean provinces which lie farther south but recent investigation has brought the existence of nitrate deposits there into dispute. No nitrates are listed in latest official tabulations of Tacna-Arica products prepared by the Chilean Government and by the consular service of the United States.

Briefly stated, the case is this: The Treaty of Ancon of 1884, which put an end to the war of the Pacific between Peru and Chile, stipulated the cession to Chile of the Peruvian provinces of Tarapaca in perpetuity and the cession of the provinces of Tacna and Arica for ten years, at the expiration of which a plebiscite was to have been held to determine whether they desired to stay under the control of Chile or to pass again under the sovereignty of Peru. The treaty did not establish the rules and form in which the plebiscite was to be held.

When the ten years had elapsed the parties could not agree on the terms of the plebiscite, the Chilean position upon having control of the voting and upon a vote for the Chileans who had taken up residence in the two provinces in recent years, while the Peruvians would not accept either demand. Arbitration by the King of Spain was proposed by Peru, but no decision was reached.

These discussions went on for twenty-seven years. In 1912 the Government of Peru accused Chile of "Chilesanizing" the disputed provinces, meaning by that alleged persecutions and expulsion of the Peruvian elements, closing of Peruvian schools and suppression of Peruvian newspapers. This the Chilean Government denied. The situation culminated in Peru breaking off diplomatic relations with Chile.

When the World War ended, Peru, which was an associated power, again brought up its case and, as soon as the Treaty of Versailles was signed, disavowed the Ancon Treaty, citing as a precedent the return to France of Alsace and Lorraine.

The case was submitted by Peru to the Council of the League of Nations at the first session. Bolivia, which had become a third party in the dispute, introduced it at the second session of the Council. Consideration of the question by the League was opposed by the Chilean delegation, and it was finally sent to a committee.

Bolivia, which, together with Peru, had been defeated in the War of the Pacific, ceded to Chile the province of Antofagasta by the Treaty of 1902, and this left her without an outlet to the sea. When the Treaty of Versailles was signed, Bolivia pointed to the cases of Poland and Jugoslavia, asked that Arica be given to her to provide her with a port in the Pacific. Both Chile and Peru opposed this. Subsequently Bolivia changed her ground and demanded that the treaty of 1904 be declared null and Antofagasta returned to her.

This was the situation until Dec. 12, 1921, when the Chilean Foreign Minister, Barros Jarpa, dispatched a note to the Government of Peru, inviting it to participate in a plebiscite as provided for in the treaty of Ancon. Peru replied, refusing to accept the plebiscite seventeen years after the date fixed, and suggested that the matter be arbitrated by the United States. Chile, in her answer, said for the first time that she did not refuse arbitration, but invited Peru to continue direct negotiations.

To Replace a Bridge 100 Years Old.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JERVIS, May 14.—Members of the Town Board of Thompson, near Port Jervis, have awarded a contract for the construction of a steel bridge at Bridgeville to replace a wooden covered bridge over 100 years old. The new structure will be erected by Byron, Sherman & Blake, and work will start at once.

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE

Special May Sale—Women's

Capes and Cape-Wraps

$39.50 and $49.50

Every year women look to our May Sale as a special opportunity to buy a summer wrap at an attractive price. This season it is devoted to the popular cape and cape-wrap, developed in twill, veldyne, or silk crepes. Some are trimmed with fringe, some with self-trimming and some with summer furs; there are both light and dark colors, and a wide range of models is shown. A notable opportunity to purchase a noteworthy summer wrap.

Don't you think it's clever to make a really reversible cape (right)—wear it one way and it is black caracul, crepe and fringe; wear it the other and it is white caracul, crepe and fringe, the fringe looking a bit pepper-and-salty either way—In the centre is a black crepe cape with gray lining and deep bands of gray lapin fur—The model at the left is representative of the cape-wraps.

WOMEN'S COAT DEPARTMENT—THIRD FLOOR

A Clearance of 3,000 Pairs

Women's Pumps and Oxfords $6.85

An Unusual Offering! Shoes that have sold until now for much higher prices. We have taken them from our regular stock and radically reduced them for this selling.

Every Leather You Wish

All patent leather, all black kid and all black calfskin. Tan kid or calfskin. Combinations in patent leather and gray or fawn suede. All gray or all fawn suede. These are all included in the collection.

And Many Styles

There are styles for walking, tailored wear, semi-dress or formal dress wear. Low heels, the favorite Spanish heels or full French heels. Semi-rounded or long slim toe. *All sizes in the collection but not in every style.*

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FUR STORAGE
Vaults on the premises
Absolute protection

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Formerly A. T. Stewart

BROADWAY
at Ninth Street
Store Hours: 9 to 4:30

Living-Room Suites and Separate Pieces Third to Half Less—Today

Floor Samples—the complete list

* * *

Green enamel decorated suite.
$90—for $184 three-piece suite.

Damask covered—
$100—for $212.50 three-piece suite.
$278—for $556.00 two-piece suite.
$300—for $600.00 two-piece suite.
$359—for $719.50 three-piece suite.

Tapestry covered—
$214—for $320 two-piece suite.
$241—for $482 two-piece suite.
$55—for $83 arm chair.
$273—for $546 sofa.

Tapestry and velours covered—
$562—for $843 two-piece suite.
$766—for $1,150 three-piece suite.
$147—for $294 arm chair.

Velours covered—
$315—for $630 two-piece suite.
$343—for $687 two-piece suite.
$933—for $1,400 three-piece suite.
$717—for $1,435 two-piece suite.
$32—for $48 rocker (two).
$53—for $80 wing chair.
$87—for $175 side chair.

Mohair covered—
$603—for $906 two-piece suite.

Mohair and velours covered—
$700—for $1,050 three-piece suite.
$205—for $308 arm chair.
$380—for $570 sofa.

Suites to order—Special

8-pieces, all-over upholstered.

* * *

$324—for $432 suite
Choice of six different coverings.

* * *

$239.50—for $320 suite
Choice of ten different coverings.

* * *

$372—for $496 suite
Choice of nineteen different coverings.

Fifth Gallery, New Building

At Last! A REAL Player-Piano for a small price—$365

* * *

And plenty of time to pay

* * *

GULBRANSEN

A player-piano which will be sold all over the United States; at the one fixed price, with name in front and price branded in the back, which will meet all competition, and win out because of its MERIT

—(1) Its good tone
(2) its easy-playing qualities
(3) its complete musical response
(4) its simplified, careful construction.

A limited number ready today

The announcement of this new model—GULBRANSEN—the COMMUNITY model—has created a demand from all sections of the country. We have managed to get 20—a ridiculously inadequate number, considering the thousands of men and women who want such a player-piano, who will welcome this new model happily, gratefully.

Just the Player-pianos for Summer Homes

For dancing. For the playing of old songs and loved ballads on quiet evenings after the day's hard work. For revealing the rich stores of harmony in the world's best operas and all the present-day musical comedies.

Piano Salons—First Gallery, New Building

Sale of Used Oriental Rugs

Store-used rugs of all sizes, at fractional prices, Tuesday. Details in this evening's papers.

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MEN'S SHIRTS MADE TO MEASURE

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Made to your measure in our own workrooms. Pleated model 89c additional, each shirt.

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NEW YORK

Great Is Britain

No American citizen, whether or not he be financier, can read without mortification that the British Government's revenue for the last week in April amounted to 17,489,838 pounds and exceeded expenditures by 7,799,620 pounds; that the floating debt was reduced by 4,105,000 pounds; that income taxes have been lowered from six shillings in the pound to five.

Herbert N. Casson, London correspondent of the Wall Street Journal, nearly two and a half years ago had something to say in regard to the British people and the British war debt very quotable to-day:

> "As all the world knows, the British people have no imagination. They never see a bog until they fall into it. Their imperturbability prevents them from worrying about fears and theories. They never cross a bridge until they come to it. Both Lloyd George and Chamberlain refer to the Debt as quite a small and usual matter. Such a debt! It is two-fifths of the national wealth. It is very nearly our total savings in the last hundred years. Forty billions of dollars means the total British exports for thirteen years at full capacity production. It is three times the value of Italy, or the cost of 315 Panama Canals, or the profits of Monte Carlo for 6,300 years, or $10,000 for every letter in the Bible, or nine times all the gold in the world, or $35 apiece for every member of the human race. Eighty thousand tons of gold is the debt owed by this little island that is so small that you could drown it in Lake Huron."

We, after with difficulty enacting a budget and appointing a director thereof to reduce taxes, are confronted by a group of politicians in Congress who want to spend all that is saved and four billions besides for re-election next Fall. What is our prospect for reducing taxes as Britain has done in view of these political activities?

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34TH INFANTRY SET FOR ITS LONG HIKE

Regulars of Third Battalion Planned Start at Dawn Today for Edgewater Arsenal.

SEE ABOUT A WEEK'S MARCH

Fort Hamilton Left With Only Temporary Occupation — Units of First Division Coming Here.

Great activity at Fort Hamilton and Fort Wadsworth last night was to be explained at dawn this morning when the Thirty-fourth Infantry of the Third Battalion of the United States Regular Army was scheduled to begin its march to Edgewater Arsenal, near Baltimore, Md. The regiment marched here last October from Camp Meade, Md., the same distance.

For hours last night the regiment was busy preparing for the long "hike." Farewells to the many friends formed here by the officers and men were said and the task of gathering personal belongings, mementoes and equipment was attended to.

Bugle calls sounded at frequent intervals, and the order was given to be prepared to start the long march when dawn was breaking this morning.

It is expected that the soldiers will reach Edgewood Arsenal in a little over a week. On their way here from Camp Meade, Md., last October, the soldiers averaged between twenty-three and twenty-four miles a day. They will camp en route.

The departure of the regiment means that Fort Hamilton will not be occupied, except temporarily by the Sixth Field Artillery. This unit is scheduled to go to Montauk Point when the citizens' training camp opens in August.

It was learned officially last night that the units of the First Division of the United States Army would be sent from Camp Dix to occupy New York and vicinity. The Sixteenth Infantry will take the place of the Twenty-second Infantry on Governor's Island, 100 men of the latter regiment going to Ft. MacPherson, Ga., to form a new Twenty-second Regiment.

The men of the Twenty-second Regiment, when it was first reported that the "outfit" was to be split, offered to pay their own fares to Georgia in order to remain with their regiment. The War Department in Washington, however, rejected this offer, and but 100 men of the Twenty-second Regiment will go to Georgia.

The best units of the First Division, infantry, cavalry and field artillery, will be placed on duty at the citizens' military training camps on Aug. 2.

ROSENWASSER, NEAR CHAIR, MAY BE SAVED

McIntyre Signs Order to Show Cause Why New Trial Should Not Be Granted.

The last attempt to save Julius J. Rosenwasser from the electric chair at Sing Sing, where he is awaiting death for killing Jacob Kazurra, was made yesterday by his counsel, former Judge Leonard A. Snitkin. Between Rosenwasser and the chair, to which he was to have gone next Thursday night, there has come an order signed by Judge John F. McIntyre of General Sessions, to show why the verdict in this case should not be set aside and a new trial granted. The order is returnable tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A copy of the order was served on Warden Lawes at Sing Sing yesterday afternoon, Snitkin himself taking the document. While at the prison he conferred with the condemned man and mapped out the plan of the last fight to save Rosenwasser.

Judge McIntyre signed the order at the Manhattan Club, where Snitkin presented evidence in the form of affidavits to show that Rosenwasser was an imbecile when he committed the murder. Hence the plea for a new trial.

The effort to prove that the prisoner was mentally incompetent is said to be based on discovery of the fact that some of his immediate ancestors had been confined in asylums for the insane.

As for his present mental condition, according to Warden Lawes, examinations made by three of the foremost alienists in the State have failed to show that Rosenwasser is otherwise than normal.

"I don't believe he is now insane or seriously mentally defective," Warden Lawes said. The examinations were made by Dr. Raymond S. C. Kieb, Superintendent of Matteawan; Dr. Lyon, Superintendent of the Hudson River Hospital, Poughkeepsie, and Dr. Smith, Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane at Central Islip. The Warden said it was their conclusion that the prisoner was not insane or seriously a mental defective.

"The mere issuance of the order in itself will not have the effect of staying the execution," Warden Lawes said, "because ordinarily the prisoner would have gone to the chair on Thursday night. So, if a new trial is not ordered, Rosenwasser will have gained no respite. Of course, I should be glad to do anything to facilitate his lawyer in determining the mental condition of the prisoner."

Snitkin was one of more than a thousand persons whom the wife of the condemned man interested in his case. With a petition, carrying a thousand signatures, Mrs. Rosenwasser recently appeared before Lieut. Gov. Wood, in Governor Miller's absence, and made a plea for a week's stay of her husband's execution.

TO DIE IN CHAIR AT 65.

Oldest Man Ever Condemned in New York Loses Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, May 14.—Michael Rossi, a death-house prisoner aged 65, wept today when informed by Sing Sing attendants that they received written notice from Albany that the Court of Appeals had just denied him a new trial. He will be put to death June 26.

Unless Governor Miller commutes his death sentence, Rossi will be the oldest person ever executed in New York State. He was convicted of killing Antonio Orlando in Tuckahoe. He pleaded self-defense. His counsel, James Dempsey, of Peekskill, is planning to get up a petition to the Governor to save Rossi. He has been in the death house two years and one month. "I do not deserve this," Rossi said when told the high court had just decreed that he must die.

KILLS HIMSELF AFTER MASS.

Head of Detective Agency Despondent Over Business and Health.

Thomas J. Stack, 50, head of a private detective agency, killed himself with a bullet in the head yesterday morning in his home at 960 Tenth Street, Brooklyn. Ill health and business depression are said to have caused his suicide.

Mr. Stack had just returned from mass at St. Saviour's Roman Catholic Church, Eighth Avenue and Sixth Street, with his wife, Elizabeth, and his four children, Mary, 16, Thomas, 15, William, 12, and a three-year-old daughter. Saying nothing to his family to indicate his purpose, he walked upstairs, entered his room and shot himself. He was taken to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital but died before reaching there.

His detective agency was located at 44 Court Street, Brooklyn. He made a specialty of supplying armed guards for the Brooklyn and Hoboken piers. During the war he employed several hundred men.

MELANCHOLY WOMAN LEAPS TO HER DEATH

Ill and Nervous For a Year, She Jumps From Third Floor Window of Her Home.

Miss Frieda Grief, 30 years old, of 178 Bergenline Avenue, West Hoboken, ended her life early yesterday morning by jumping from the third story of her home. Her skull was fractured and nearly every bone in her body broken, and she was dead when found by the janitor, Stephen Tassa.

The young woman, according to Captain of Detectives Stanton, had tried on several occasions to end her life. She had been melancholy and nervous for a year and had been under the care of a physician, who advised her to go away for a rest. She seemed to believe she could not be cured, according to Captain Stanton.

Her mother was ill at home and this added to the young woman's nervousness. Yesterday morning, shortly after daybreak, she got out of bed and clad only in her night clothing, raised the window and jumped out.

EXPECTS PACKERS TO HELP.

Secretary Wallace Counts on Co-operation In Enforcing New Law.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Secretary Wallace reiterated tonight, in a statement commenting on the recent decision of the Supreme Court upholding the validity of the Packers and Stockyards act, that the Department of Agriculture did not intend to act arbitrarily in enforcing the law.

"We shall not assume that men are rascals until they have been proved to be such," he said. "We take it for granted that the various people who are under the supervision of this law will be glad to co-operate with us in eliminating any abuses or unfair practices which, intentionally or otherwise, may have grown up as this great industry has developed."

Opportunity will be given in each case, he said, for the person or corporation complained of to correct voluntarily any practices which may seem to be in violation of the law. As soon as his organization, to be known as the Packers and Stockyards Administration of the Department of Agriculture, is in full swing, the Secretary said, a thorough investigation will be made of a number of matters to which the department has not been able to give immediate attention.

Satisfactory co-operation from the packers and owners of stockyards has been afforded the department, Mr. Wallace said, and "now that the Supreme Court has held that commission merchants, traders and other people who operate in the yards come under the act, I hope we may have the same sort of co-operation from those marketing agencies."

SUBWAY DODGER ARRAIGNED

Youth Who Fled Down Tube Held for Disorderly Conduct.

Lawrence Doyle, 19 years old, of West Seventy-fourth Street, was held in $300 bail yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct, by Magistrate Max S. Levine in the West Side Court. Examination was set for tomorrow. Doyle's arraignment was the aftermath of a hot pursuit by police from Broadway, near Sixty-seventh Street, into the subway kiosk and for several blocks down the tracks dodging trains. He had run when the police attempted to arrest three men who had been trying to rob a sleeper on a park bench. There was no evidence that Doyle was one of the trio.

JAPANESE FOUND DROWNED.

Body Washed Up at South Beach, Staten Island.

On the shore of South Beach, Staten Island, yesterday, was found the body of a Japanese, about forty years old. The man's clothes were of excellent material. The body had been in the water about four weeks. Dr. George Mord, Deputy Medical Examiner, said he believed the man had been drowned. An autopsy will be made today.

Nothing was found in the man's pockets except a key to a room of the Terminal Hotel, Hoboken. On the man's body were two tattoo marks—one on the chest, the other on the left arm.

Earl A. Smith Acts as Magistrate.

Earl A. Smith of the law firm of McElligott & Smith, 338 West Twenty-third Street, yesterday began service as temporary magistrate, in place of Magistrate Matthew T. Breen, who is ill. He disposed of Sunday morning cases in Jefferson Market Court. Mr. Smith once before served as a temporary Magistrate when Frederick B. House was ill. He was elected a member of the Legislature for the years 1917, 1918 and 1919.

Boxer Is Held as Dry Violator.

WESTFIELD, Mass., May 14.—David Lesser and Florine Petta, a boxer known as Battling Johnson, both of Syracuse, N. Y., were arrested here early today and held for the Federal authorities on a charge of illegal transportation of liquor. From a truck which Lesser was driving the officers seized 375 quarts of whisky.

FIRE DAMAGES ART EXHIBIT OF $1,000,000

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Library two blocks north to Thirty-fourth Street.

After breaking down the door on the second floor and running additional hose from the street the firemen chopped down part of the wall on the third floor and got hose into the storeroom from the inside.

The heat by this time had become so intense that it penetrated to the fourth and fifth floors, occupied by the art galleries. Bursts of flames leaped from the ceiling of the third floor to the floor of the gallery above and spurts of flame licked the walls of the gallery. The heat cracked some of the glass covering the valuable paintings, and in this way considerable damage resulted. Some of the paintings fell to the floor, shattering glass and framework.

Firemen sprayed chemical extinguishers on the flames to save the paintings from the obvious damage that would result from heavy jets of water. They were careful not to tear the canvases, which they took down from the walls and placed in a great pile in the centre of the floor. Determined efforts prevented the fire from spreading to the fifth or top floor, or where the larger valuable part of the collection was on display.

A crowd of nearly 5,000 gathered in the neighborhood, and police lines were formed by reserves from the West Thirtieth Street Police Station. Traffic along Fifth Avenue was held up for an hour. Assistant Fire Chief Joseph B. Martin and Battalion Chief George Ross, who commanded the fire fighters, had not determined the cause of the blaze last night.

The damage to the Alphen place was estimated at $25,000, at least. The Shaw jewelry shop and the Mirror candy store on the ground floor suffered water damage estimated at several thousand dollars each.

The office safe isn't —when the burglar makes his call.

LEAVE NOTE—"THANK YOU FOR THE MONEY"
The Brooklyn police are trying to run down the robbers who ripped open the safe in the store of Kleier and Hyman, at no. 256 South First Street. The thieves escaped with $130 in cash. —*N. Y. World*

THE
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Safe Deposit Co.
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Guide to Newspapers

The New York Times Index is a guide to news and other articles published in The New York Times. It gives the date, page and column in which articles appeared.

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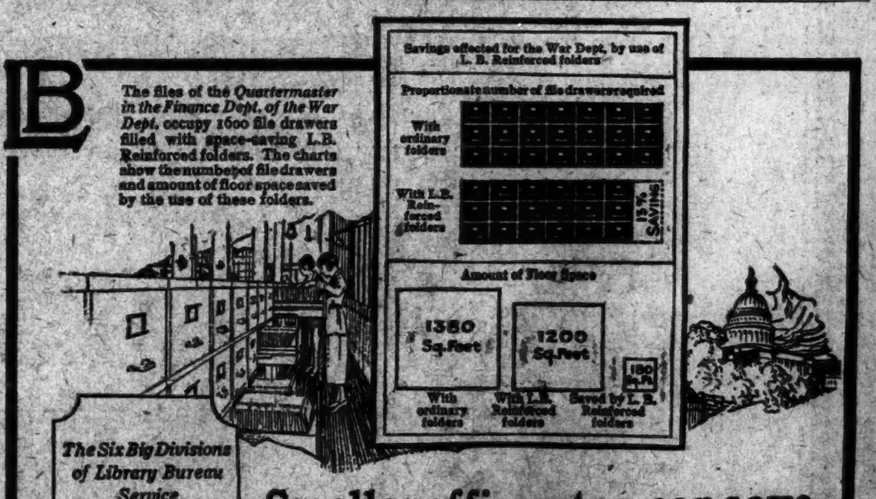


The files of the *Quartermaster in the Finance Dept. of the War Dept.* occupy 1600 file drawers filled with space-saving L.B. Reinforced folders. The charts show the number of file drawers and amount of floor space saved by the use of these folders.

The Six Big Divisions of Library Bureau Service

Library Bureau has for 46 years satisfied the filing and record needs of manufacturers, banks, insurance companies, retailers, and practically every other kind of business and profession—large and small.

1. *Special Service*
Analysis Service
Indexing Service
Statistical Service
2. *Specialized Departments*
Bank Department
Government Department
Insurance Department
Library Department
3. *Filing Systems*
Alphabetic
Geographic
Numeric
L.B. Automatic Index
Subject
4. *Card Record Systems*
L.B. Sales Record
L.B. Stock Record
L.B. Card Ledger
L.B. Visible Record File
5. *Cabinets—Wood and Steel*
Card index cabinets
Counter-high units
Horizontal units
L.B. Card record desks
Vertical units
L. B. Record Safe
6. *Supplies*
Cards
Over 7,000 styles of plain index and stock forms
Folders
L.B. Reinforced folders
Plain and tab folders
Guides
Plain, printed and celluloided
Removable label guides
Metal tip guides

Smaller offices, too, can save money, space and trouble

SAID the head of a small business, "I know Library Bureau can save money for large offices. But all we buy is an occasional supply of folders and cards and once in a great while a filing cabinet. How could you save for me?"

"Right here," said the L. B. salesman, and produced an L. B. Reinforced folder. "This folder not only costs less than the average heavyweight folder, but it saves one-third file space in the cabinets. Result: fewer cabinets; less floor space.

"Down at the fold this folder is medium weight. But the busy handling edge is reinforced with a double thickness strip—an exclusive Library Bureau idea that is saving money for thousands of offices and will save money for you."

No office is too small, none too great for Library Bureau to demonstrate that it can save money in filing and record-keeping. Let an L. B. representative show you.

Library Bureau
Founded 1876
Plans — Makes — Installs
Card and filing systems — Cabinets — Supplies
O. H. RICE, Manager
316 Broadway, New York
Telephone, Worth 1400

Huylerpops

A few Huylerpops taken home will make you solid with the children. Made of pure sugar—a blunt stick—no artificial flavors.

Huyler's New York
America's foremost fine candy

Special this week:
Chocolate Cocoanut Royals

MINERS' CHILDREN APPEAL FOR FOOD

Stand at Door of Church of the Ascension Soliciting Funds for West Virginia Strikers.

PREACHER ATTACKS STATE

Says West Virginia Is "Privately Owned" and Not One of the United States of America.

Appeals for aid for 50,000 men, women and children in the New River fields of West Virginia to save them from starvation were made last night at the Public Forum of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street. A delegation of women and children from the mining district were present, and the four children stood at the door at the close of the meeting to receive donations for the relief of the sufferers. Between $25,000 and $50,000 is sought in this city to provide bacon, corn meal and flour for the miners and their families.

Miss Elizabeth Gilman, philanthropist and social worker of Baltimore, who is aiding the miners' relief, expressed the hope in her remarks at the forum that enough money would be raised to start the first carload of provisions to West Virginia today.

The Rev. Dr. Mercer D. Johnson of Baltimore, who presided, asserted that West Virginia, "was a privately owned State, that it was not one of the United States of America, although it lies within the territory of the United States. He cited an instance of a reporter seeking a passport through Logan and Mingo counties to show that the officials of the State have no control of the State. The passport, he said, was asked of the Secretary of State, who, he said, declared that no one could give it except the coal operators.

Dr. Johnson introduced Lawrence Dwyer, one of the miners who is charged with treason in West Virginia courts. He said he was glad to introduce him as friend and added that if there was anything he liked it was a traitor of the kind that Dwyer is. His only offense, the minister explained, was in going to see President Harding in an effort to stop the eviction of the miners from their homes. President Harding, he added, was so impressed with the story of Dwyer and the children who accompanied him that an investigation was ordered and the evictions stopped. But Dwyer was indicted for treason in a county in which he had never set foot, Dr. Johnson said.

Dwyer was applauded when he told the audience that the miners, when their contract was up on March 31, refused to return to work until they knew from the operators what they were to receive in wages. He remarked that in the last two weeks fifteen injunctions had been issued against him and his colleagues which ban them from attending a meeting of the United Mine Workers of America, of which they have been members for years.

"That is the reason," he continued, "we ask one another in West Virginia if we are living in the United States."

"Don't let the coal operators have victory at the cost of starving the people into submission," he said in conclusion.

The Rev. James L. Smiley, of Annapolis, Md., spoke on "How to Avoid Strikes." He regarded the coal strike as a symptom of a disease. Cure the symptom, he said, by giving the miners a living wage of $2,500 a year, instead of the present wage, which he said was $500 a year in West Virginia, $850 in Ohio, and $762 in the Pittsburgh district. He would abolish interest on capital and have the coal fields and public utilities all owned by the Government.

Macy's

Special Values for the

BUSINESS MAN

In Our Completely Equipped Commercial Stationery Department. Each item has been specially priced.

Telephone Directory Covers, 79c

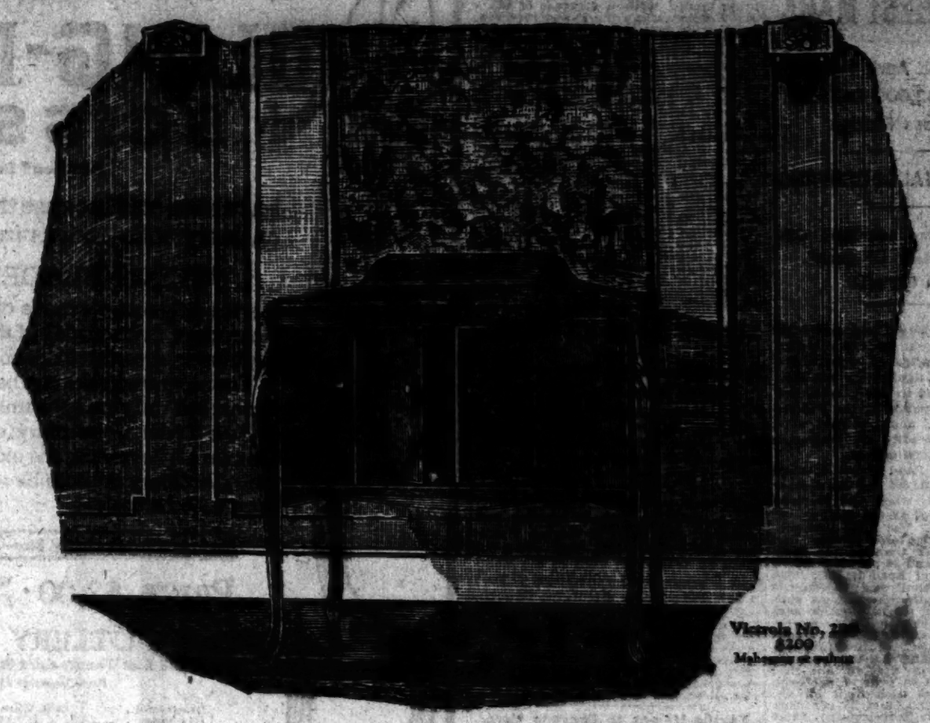
Made of strong cardboard covered with colored cloth. Printed in gold. Chain attached for wall hanging.

Desk Pads, 39c

Genuine Leather Corners. Assorted Colors. Sizes 12 x 19, 16 x 21 and 19 x 24.

Main Floor, 35th Street—Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York



Victrola No. 2[illegible] $200 Mahogany or oak

Victor stands for quality in talking-machine products

Every Victrola embodies the knowledge and experience of an organization engaged for a quarter-century in the sound-reproducing art. Victor Records represent moments of inspired achievement in the life of some great artist. By using the Victrola and Victor Records *together* you actually hear all the personal tone and interpretation which have made each artist famous.

Victor Records you should have

Opera Numbers
Vesti la giubba Catalog numbers—88061, 64169, 64484, 64840, 55083, 45055
Mad Scene from Lucia Catalog numbers—88071, 88021, 88299, 74509, 55047, 35214

Standard Songs
A Perfect Day Catalog numbers—64607, 64306, 17387, 18250, 17872, 17835
Good-Bye Catalog numbers—88280, 74346, 74550, 88065, 55106, 55065

Sacred Music
Ave Maria Catalog numbers—89073, 89129, 88016, 88562, 89104, 16480
Lead Kindly Light Catalog numbers—87248, 64092, 16533, 16394, 16083

Band and Orchestra Selections
National Emblem March Catalog numbers—17957, 18498
Hearts and Flowers Catalog numbers—35344, 16029

Any dealer in Victor products will gladly play any music you wish to hear. Victrolas in great variety $25 to $1500.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

Victrola

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF

Important: Look for these trade-marks. Under the lid. On the label.

Victor Talking Machine Company
Camden, New Jersey

No overheating with this Radiator

HERE is a radiator for your passenger car or truck that *will* keep the engine cool under any condition. It is built up of small copper tubes laid horizontally. It cools better because there is more cooling surface per square foot of front. The tubes are seamless. There are no joints—nothing to leak.

This pure copper radiator cannot rust. Neither can it clog. Freezing won't hurt it. We guarantee it for the life of the car against everything except damage by accident.

If you have an accident

Though the radiator be badly damaged, you will not need a new one. Only the tubes that are actually injured are taken out and replaced, and the radiator is as good as new again. Repairs can be made quickly and therefore at a very low cost.

The repairing of a Cartridge Radiator is so simple any good repair man can do it without previous experience.

The U. S. Army airplanes have these Cartridge Radiators

Cartridge Radiators withstand the mechanical strains and vibrations and the sudden extremes of temperature in airplane service better than other types. That is why they were chosen by the U. S. Army.

Truck owners note this—

Owners of large fleets of motor trucks use Cartridge Radiators—*and they know from actual figures which are the best.* The New York Fire and Street Cleaning Departments, the Ward Baking Company, the American Express Company, and many others all use Cartridge Radiators.

All cars from Ford Roadsters up may be equipped with Cartridge Radiators. The list printed below shows the prices.

Where you can get a Cartridge Radiator

The shops listed below are authorized distributors in this district. They will give you good work at the prices shown on the list.

If none of these shops is convenient for you, your own repair man can get a Cartridge Radiator from us within 24 hours. Or you may have the work done at our own service station with 24-hour complete service.

If you would like to know anything further, write us or telephone Circle 7610

UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE COMPANY
Radiator Dept. Service Station, 600 W. 57th St., New York

Prices of Cartridge Radiator Cores, including installation—all other makes in proportion

TRUCKS			
Autocar	$45.00	White 3-Ton, G.B.B.E.	$47.00
Federal 2-Ton Mod. IJ	47.00	White 2-Ton T.B.C.	69.00
Federal 3-Ton Mod. W-X	52.00	White 3-Ton T.A.D.	71.00
Mack 1 and 1½ Ton A-B	45.00	White 5-Ton T.C.D.	83.00
Oldsmobile Economy	45.00	PASSENGER CARS	
Packard 2-Ton 2-E	50.00	Buick 6—Mod. D. 45	35.00
Packard 3-Ton 3-E	58.00	Cadillac Mod. 57-59-61	50.00
Packard 5-Ton 5-E	70.00	Dodge 1917-1921	32.00
Peerless Truck	55.00	Ford 1917-1921	18.00
Pierce Arrow 2-Ton	65.00	Chevrolet 490	30.00
Pierce Arrow 7-Ton	75.00	Chandler 1920-1921	40.00
		Dort	30.00

Haynes 1917	$45.00
Hudson Super Six	45.00
Hupmobile	40.00
Lexington Mod. S. & T.	45.00
Maxwell 1919-1920	32.00
Marmon	45.00
Oldsmobile	35.00
Packard Twin Six	50.00
Packard Light Six Mod. 1-16	40.00
Peerless Mod. 56	50.00
Studebaker Light Six	35.00
Studebaker Big Six	40.00

Where you can get Cartridge Radiators

NEW YORK

New York City: U. S. Cartridge Co. 600 W. 57th St.
New York City: Central Radiator and Manufacturing Co. 180 East 73rd St.
Brooklyn: West End Auto Rad. Co. 1242 41st St.
Brooklyn: Morgan Rad. Repair Wks. 1281 Bushwick Ave.
Brooklyn: Barr Rad. & Mfg. Co. 661 Bergen St.
Port Richmond, S. I.: Richmond County Auto Rad. Works 53 Grove Ave.
Long Island City: Transport Service, Inc. Hurtis Ave. & Sherman St.
Long Island City: Shapes Auto Radiator Co. 73 Prospect St.
Flushing, L. I.: Union Auto Rad. Wks. 42 Lincoln St.
Jamaica, L. I.: Merrick Auto Rad. & Welding Co. 24-26 Smith St.
Babylon, L. I.: Babylon Rubber Tire Works Main St.
Bay Shore, L. I.: Bay Shore Auto Rad. Hospital
Freeport, L. I.: Freeport Auto Rad. Wks. 81 E. Merrick Rd.
Hempstead, L. I.: New Reliable Auto Rad. Wks. 252 Front St.

NEW YORK

Huntington, L. I.: S. Salamon New York Ave.
North Tarrytown: N. Rosebery 31 Beekman Ave.
Ossining: M. S. Deeley, Radiator Repair Shop 141 North Highland Ave.
Port Chester: Grover C. Cushingham 274 North Water
Nyack: Ralph C. Vandebilt 26 Piermont Ave.
White Plains: Martine Auto Rad. & Lamp Wks. 99-11 Marine Ave.
Mt. Vernon: North Side Auto Rad. Wks. 41 North Fourth Ave.
New Rochelle: Westchester Auto Rad. Co. 173 Huguenot St.
Peekskill: Liberty Auto Radiator Repair Shop 327 No. Division St.

CONNECTICUT

Stamford: New Rochelle Rad. Co. 497 Main St.
Greenwich: Greenwich Rad. Co. 466 So. Greenwich Ave.

NEW JERSEY

Newark: West Hudson Rad. Works 108 Central Ave.
Newark: Guarantee Radiator Works 211 Central Ave.

NEW JERSEY

Newark: Sargeant Mfg. Co. Summit and Bleeker Sts.
Bloomfield: Bloomfield Auto Top Works 817 Bloomfield Ave.
Bloomfield: International Auto Sheet Metal Co. 845 Bloomfield Ave.
Jersey City: The Liberty Auto Rad. Co. 2918 Boulevard
Jersey City: Fleishman Bros. 124 Montgomery St.
Union Hill: The Central Auto Parts Works 4700 Boulevard
Montclair: Jordan Bros. 186 Bloomfield Ave.
Bayonne: Martin Troop Co., Inc. 55th St. and Boulevard
Elizabeth: Elizabeth Auto Lamp Works 93 Westfield Ave.
Englewood: Englewood Auto Rad. Works Depot Square
Hackensack: Hackensack Rad. & Lamp Repair 334 Main St.
Passaic: Passaic Auto Rad. Works 174 Monroe St.
Paterson: Guarantee Rad. Works 73 Ramapo Ave.
Paterson: New York Auto Rad. Works 185 Paterson St.

CARTRIDGE COPPER RADIATORS

DOUBLE-BREASTED

THE PREVAILING FAVOR IN WHICH THE EASY-FITTING, PLIANT, CASUAL APPEARING BUSINESS CLOTHES ARE HELD MAY BE SAFELY ATTRIBUTED TO THE INFLUENCE OF FINCHLEY.

FORTY DOLLARS AND MORE

READY-TO-PUT-ON
TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

KNOX
NEW YORK

KNOX Straw Hats
FOR MEN
1922
$5.00 to $20.00
Panamas
$10.00 to $500.00
452 Fifth Avenue
at 40th Street
161 Broadway
Singer Building

GASOLINE SUPPLY AT HIGHEST MARK

Stocks on Hand April 1 Aggregated 854,232,000 Gallons, With Prices Rising.

CONSUMPTION ALSO GROWING

Kerosene and Gas and Fuel Oils Show Decreases in Quantities in Storage.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—A new high record for the national stock of gasoline, increases in the price of which have been ordered investigated by the Senate, was established in April, according to statistics made public by the Federal Bureau of Mines, showing that supplies of the commodity on that date aggregated 854,232,000 gallons.

The stocks on hand April 1 were approximately 47,000,000 gallons greater than on March 1, when the previous high mark of 807,000,000 gallons in storage was made. The April 1 supply, according to the bureau's figures, was 20 per cent. larger than on the same date of last year and 36 per cent. above the stored stocks of April 1, 1920. The official figures confirmed statements made in the Senate that present supplies and those of recent months were greater than ever before in this country.

The increase in stored gasoline stocks came at a time when consumption was increasing, according to the bureau's figures, which show that for the first three months of this year, 7 per cent. more gasoline was used than for the first quarter of 1921, and 25 per cent. greater than for the corresponding three months of 1920. The consumption report, however, dealt only with domestic consumption, omitting any estimate as to exports.

Further increases in the reserves of gasoline may be expected, the bureau's statement indicated, citing the increase in the number of active refineries in March from 296 to 306. The daily average amount of oil run through the stills, according to the bureau, was 1,290,000 barrels, an increase of 22,000 barrels over the daily average of February.

The bureau reported that kerosene stocks decreased about 10,000,000 gallons during March, while a decrease of 125,000,000 gallons from the stored reserves of the same date last year was shown. The total April 1 stock of kerosene was not given, but the bureau reported that both domestic consumption and exports were greater for the first quarter of the year than for the first three months of 1921. A decrease in the production also was noted.

Present stocks of gas and fuel oils were listed by the bureau at 1,260,278,000 gallons, a decrease of 71,000,000 gallons as compared with the reserves in February. An increase of 140,000,000 gallons in production of this class of oils was reported for the first quarter, as compared with the first three months of 1921, but there was also an increased consumption for the period as compared with a year ago of 493,000,000 gallons.

The production of lubricating oils fell off by a daily average of 101,000 gallons, according to the bureau, which stated that reserves of the lubrication stocks were nearly 297,000,000 gallons.

HOOVER ON AID TO RUSSIA.

Denies Discouraging Relief and Says Medical Supplies Are Needed.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 14.—"Whatever statements have been made by the officials of the American Relief Administration have not been made with any desire to discourage any worthy organization from making collections for Russia, particularly medical supplies and clothing," said Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, in a letter given out today by Warren F. Cook of the Montclair Russian Relief Committee. "Food is now being widely distributed throughout the famine area of Russia, which has mitigated to a considerable extent the famine conditions," Mr. Hoover's letter continued.

"However, the need for medical supplies and clothing will continue to be very great, and I can assure you I wish you all success in your campaign."

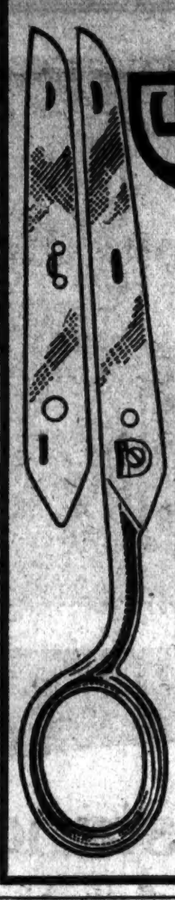
Textile Unions to Convene Here.

The Federated Textile Unions of America will hold its convention in New York on Aug. 3, 4 and 5, it was announced yesterday by John P. O'Connell, Chairman of the Executive Board. The meeting will mark the anniversary of the first effort toward the consolidation of all textile workers in one organization.

ONE MILLION PAIRS

CLING-BLADE SCISSORS

(A "Sheer" Delight)



have been sold because their superiority over ordinary scissors was instantly recognized.

"CLING BLADE" SCISSORS

are the only scissors made of razor steel, which insures clean, even cutting of the finest, softest fabrics. Light weight, perfect blade contact from heel to point.

The separate blades can be removed and replaced almost instantly, no adjustments—they fit perfectly.

New blades, if necessary, can be had at less than the cost of sharpening the old ones. After re-sharpening, ordinary scissors have lost their temper and soon become useless.

Made in 5¼-inch Ladies' Size—For every home use

PRICE, $2.00 · WITH ONE SET OF EXTRA BLADES

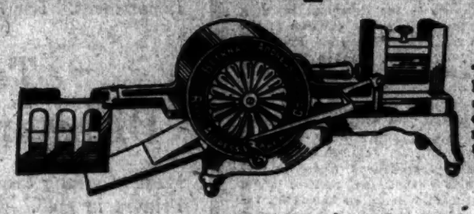
CLING CUTLERY CORP., INC.

125 East Twenty-third St., New York

Phone Gramercy 1533

Agencies:
Long Island . . . . C. E. Ware, 16 Court St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
New Jersey . . . . . 59 Market Street, Newark, N.J.
Bronx . . . Liddle & Purcell, 391 East 149th St., Bronx, N.Y.
Connecticut . . . . . 43 Church Street, New Haven, Conn.
Pennsylvania, S. A. Gillette, 310 Meyer Bldg., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Ohio, Jos. V. Sullivan, Seventy-first Euclid Building, Cleveland
Massachusetts . Andrew Le Clair, 130 West Newton St., Boston
Florida . . . . . J. J. Eislander, San Antonio, Florida

There is No Royal Road to Better Business, but—the Belknap Way is Sure!



This is the No. 4 Rotary Belknap Addressor, a hand machine for small businesses. Speed 1,500 to 1,800 per hour.

THE way to get business is to go after it. A Belknap System enables you to go after business and get it. If your business can withstand the shock of a fresh batch of daily orders—if you are not alarmed at the possibility of overtaxing your shipping department—here's what you ought to do:

—telephone Gramercy 6363
—write Rapid Addressing Machine Co.
—or, visit us at 32 West 23rd Street

Look at it this way: What does it profit you to make the finest article of its kind, or a standard grade of some commodity which you sell at a low price, or to manufacture some distinct specialty or novelty, if enough people aren't buying it.

You need a Belknap System of Addressing to help you speed up business!

It will. It always does! And you need a Belknap Service Man to study your requirements and point out the best way to apply our systems to your business. This preliminary service is free, so don't be afraid to write or phone for a Belknap Service Man to call. You'd better!

Right Now You are Paying for a Belknap System of Addressing

Paying for it in leaks and losses incurred daily through old fashioned slow hand-methods of handling listings and names—paying for it in losses of business to more aggressive and progressive competitors. And you will keep on paying for one until you own and operate one. Then, its expense stops; the slight upkeep charge is many times offset by new savings and unaccustomed profits.

You're Now Half Equipped for a Belknap System of Addressing

Any business that boasts a typewriter and someone to operate it is half equipped for Belknap Addressing Efficiency. Your typewriter operator cuts a Belknap Addressing Stencil just as she would address an envelope. Once made it's always ready for instantaneous use; for addressing envelopes in which to put your new circulars and the letters with which you are going to combat trade inertia, and make business hum.

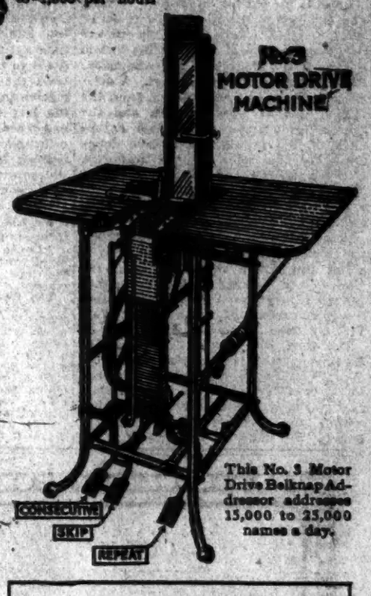
The Belknap way is also the modern and economical way of heading up statements, pay sheets, order forms, route lists, shipping blanks, and other business forms.

A Belknap Service Man will tell you all about it, however, if you'll phone Gramercy 6363, or write. Booklet on request.

RAPID ADDRESSING MACHINE CO.

32 WEST 23d STREET, NEW YORK

Offices and Agencies in all Principal Cities



This No. 3 Motor Drive Belknap Addressor addresses 15,000 to 25,000 names a day.

You can Enjoy BELKNAP Addressing Efficiency for so little as $92.90

Don't make the mistake of thinking you can't afford a Belknap System of Addressing. If money means anything to you, you can't afford not to have one. Better have one!

Get in touch with
"Better Business" Headquarters

if business isn't all it should be
if business isn't what you want it to be

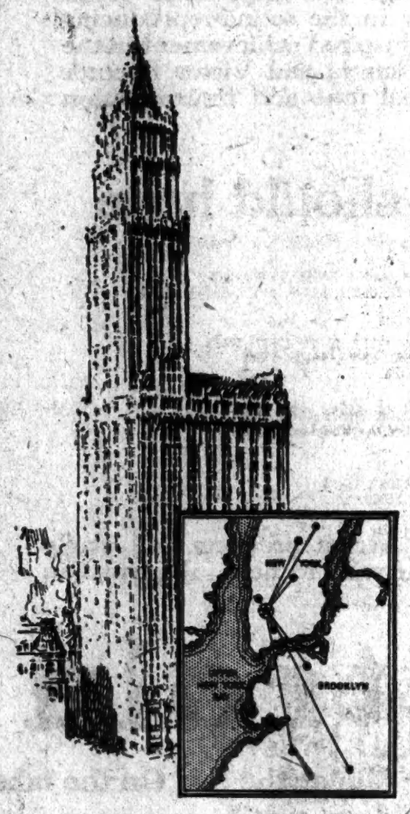
telephone Gramercy 6363
write Rapid Addressing Machine Co.
or, visit us at 32 West 23d St.

BELKNAP SYSTEMS

FOR ADDRESSING EVERYTHING

ENVELOPES WRAPPERS | DUE BILLS RECEIPTS | BULLETINS CIRCULARS | NOTICES OF MEETINGS

23-25



Within a stone's throw of your business

You can tap all the resources and world-wide services of a great National Bank

AT nine centers of the city's trade, the services of the Irving National Bank have now been made available.

Each one of the Offices is a complete banking unit, responsible for its own activities. Yet backing up every one are the world-wide resources, highly developed service departments and international connections of one of the great commercial banks of the United States.

In addition to all standard banking facilities—business and personal—the Irving has developed many specialized services for its depositors.

Special services designed to eliminate delays in turnover of capital

The Irving has built up a special Bill-of-Lading Department. This Department is organized to trace railroad shipments, to locate freight cars on arrival at terminals, to eliminate every sort of delay in releasing capital.

Every morning 40 messengers leave the Main Office of the Irving in the Woolworth Building—covering in person every important center in Greater New York.

By direct private wires to important cities and through well established connections with banks in all parts of the country, the Irving secures for its depositors maximum speed in handling all banking transactions.

Through correspondents in more than 5000 foreign cities, and through its special representatives in leading foreign markets, the Irving has built up a specialized service in collections and transfer of funds, and in obtaining credit information abroad. Direct cable connections are maintained with every trade center of the world.

The above are a few of the ways in which Irving service is designed to speed up the turnover of its depositors' capital.

A visit to the nearest Office (see complete list at left) and a talk with the Officers in charge will suggest how these facilities can serve you in your business and personal affairs.

Offices in Manhattan:
WOOLWORTH BUILDING
EAST 42ND STREET, OPPOSITE GRAND CENTRAL
FIFTH AVENUE AT 32ND STREET
81-83 FULTON STREET
92 WEST BROADWAY
EIGHTH STREET AT BROADWAY

Offices in Brooklyn:
350 FULTON STREET
FLATBUSH AND LINDEN AVENUES
NEW UTRECHT AVENUE AT 53RD STREET

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

NEW YORK

When

When you know that Kraft Cheese is country made, Federal and State inspected, carefully ripened, then blended for greater perfection with all the Kraft skill, do you wonder at its exquisite flavor?

3 varieties: American, Pimento, Swiss, sold by the slice, pound or loaf.

8 VARIETIES IN TINS

KRAFT Loaf CHEESE

Look For The Label

"I Consider Walking the Best and Cheapest Exercise"

Thus remarked Dr. Hamilton F. Biggar, 83 year old physician. He added, "But when you walk, walk right. Swing your arms. Throw your shoulders back. Hold your chin down. Breathe deeply. Take a real stride as if you were going somewhere."

With Spring and Summer to call you out-of-doors this advice is the best in the world. But you can't "walk right" unless your shoes feel right. Here at the Coward Store we have all styles and lasts in summer shoes, Oxfords that hug the heel and free the toes, and the size range is sufficient to fit 'most anybody.

You can walk and walk, and enjoy walking if you wear

The Coward Shoe

James S. Coward
260-274 Greenwich St., N. Y., Near Warren St.
(Sold Nowhere Else)

CITY SEEKS TO CLEAR EAST RIVER'S BANK

Move Started to Oust Lehigh Valley Tracks and Herrmann Lumber Company.

MAY COMPEL PAVING, TOO

Borough President Cites Terms of Old Water Grants in Letter to Estimate Board.

Borough President Julius Miller announced yesterday that he had taken steps to oust the Lehigh Valley Railroad and the Herrmann Lumber Company from city property at 124th and 125th Streets and the East River. The property is needed for street development, he explained, and under the terms of a water grant issued in 1867, the present occupants of the property may be compelled to build, pave and otherwise improve the proposed new part of existing streets, after they are forced to vacate. On advice of Acting Corporation Counsel George P. Nicholson, Borough President Miller is sending to the Board of Estimate for adoption a resolution setting forth the need of opening the streets in question, and authorizing the Borough President to notify the present tenants to vacate the property and improve it.

"For the last few years," says the letter of the Borough President to the Board of Estimate, "there has been an increasing demand for the opening of Pleasant Avenue (Avenue A) and Exterior Street, from 124th to 125th Street, and 124th Street from Pleasant Avenue to the East River. All these streets are included within a water grant.

"This land is now occupied at 124th Street by a freight station of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and at 125th Street by the Herrmann Lumber Company. I have obtained advice from the Corporation Counsel as to the procedure to be followed, and am attaching a copy of his opinion, together with the resolutions which he has drafted for adoption by the Board of Estimate. I respectfully present these and request that they be adopted."

The property involved is situated in what once was one of the most exclusive residential sections of Harlem. Near it are the old Starin mansion and other brownstone residences once occupied by prominent business and professional leaders of New York.

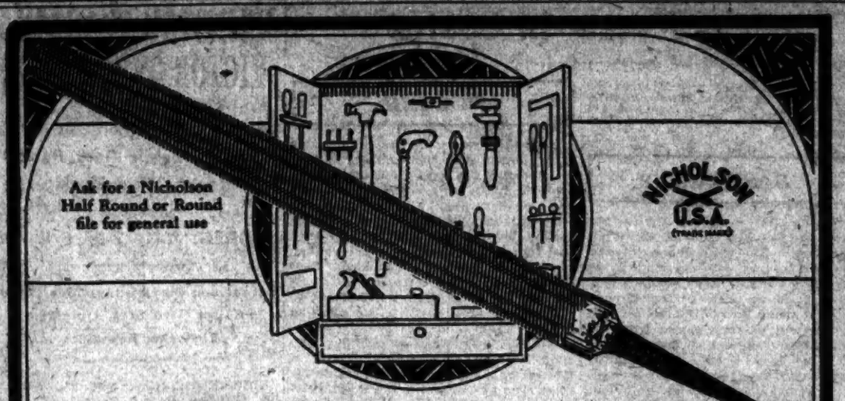
A water grant, dated Sept. 25, 1867, and signed by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, gave the use of the property in question to Thomas Murphy. The transaction is recorded on Book 1 of Water Grants, Pages 410-414, now kept in the office of the Controller.

The land conveyed to Thomas Murphy was described at that time as "land under water," and was flooded at high tide and left a marsh at low tide. There are hundreds of such water grants in existence today in the hands of descendants of former holders.

A description of the property to be reclaimed by the city is furnished to the Board of Estimate by the Borough President, who has transcribed from the water grant this article and a covenant which says:

"And the said party of the second part for himself, his heirs, and assigns doth hereby covenant and agree to and with the said parties of the first part, their successors and assigns, that the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, shall and will, within three months next after he shall be thereunto required by the said parties of the first part, the Common Council of the City of New York, or their successors, at his own proper costs and charges build and erect, make and finish or cause to be built, erected, made and finished according to any resolution or ordinance of the said parties of the first part, the said Common Council or their successors, already passed or adopted, or that may hereafter be passed or adopted, good and sufficient bulkheads, wharves, streets or avenues, which shall form so much and such parts of any street or streets, avenue or avenues, that may now or hereafter be designated or laid out through said premises according to law, as fall within the limits of the premises first above described and are reserved as aforesaid from out therefrom; and will fill in the same with good and sufficient earth, and regulate and pave the same and lay the sidewalks thereof."

"From the above quoted covenant of the grant," says the opinion of Acting Corporation Counsel Nicholson, "it appears that the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, Common Council of the City of New York or their successors, should require by resolution the grantee or his successors to build, erect, make and finish any street covenanted to be built, erected, made and finished."



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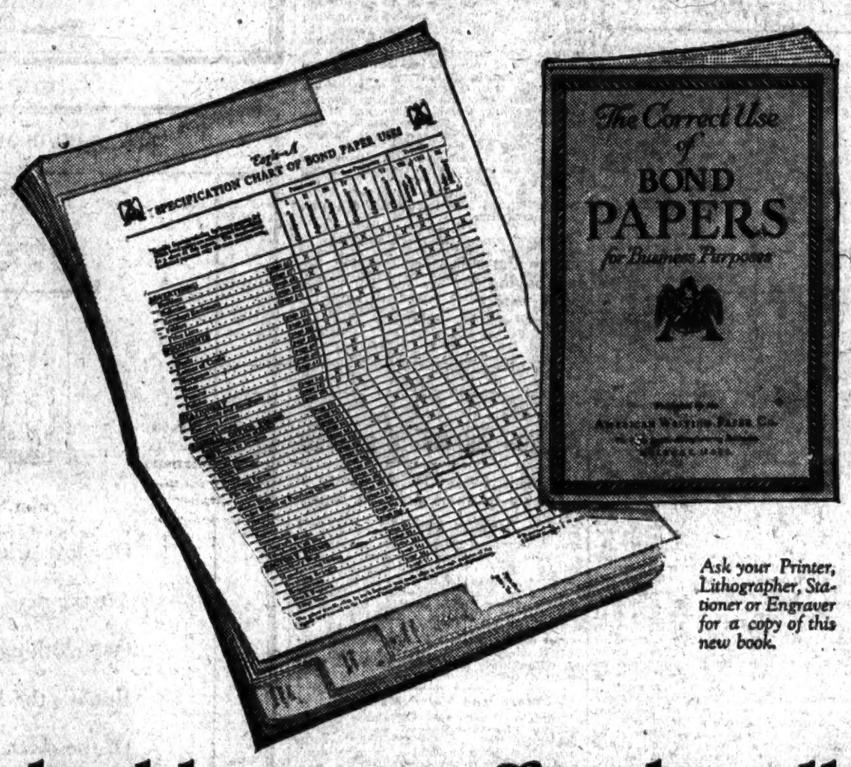

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MORVICH JOURNEYS HOMEWARD IN STATE

Derby Winner Is on His Way Back to Jamaica in a Private Car.

DEBATE OVER THE RACE

Some Claim Block Colt Was "Straightened Out" at End—Jockey Says "No."

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 14.—Having proved himself master of all he surveyed, the mighty Morvich has departed from Kentucky.

The unbeaten son of Runnymede-Hymir, which on Saturday outran a field of the best 3-year-olds that could be mustered against him in the forty-eighth Kentucky Derby, without feeling the sting of the lash, was loaded in a private car tonight, with Jamaica as his destination. Benjamin Block, his owner, Fred Burlew, his trainer, and other members of the Block party left this morning for New York in a private car.

Practically all the private cars and special trains were being pulled out of the city today and tonight. Union Station reported the departure of fifteen special trains to the North, East, South and West. Six trainloads were sent from Central Station. All regular trains carried extra equipment.

Albert B. Fall, Secretary of the Interior; Mark Smith, former United States Senator from Arizona, and Price McKinney, Cleveland steel magnate, were among those who left today.

Letterman Also En Route.

Letterman, another Eastern Derby representative, was sent back to New York by Trainer Mose Goldblatt, who saddled him in the rich event for Mrs. Payne Whitney.

My Play, which carried the silks of Edward F. Simms, could not stand the trip. He came out of the Derby in such a bad way with a spread foot that Farmer W. McClelland could not get him out of his stall today. McClelland himself returned East this afternoon, as did Jockey Cliff Robinson, who came down to ride My Play.

Despite Morvich's comparatively easy victory, many turfmen are inclined to take credit from him. These include some of the leading lights in thoroughbred circles, and they contend that there are several three-year-olds that will prove their superiority over the Block colt before the current racing year comes to an end. They offer the assertion that he was "straight as a string" when he finished in front of Bet Mosie in the Derby, but this is disputed by many, and among them is Jockey A. Johnson, who rode the horse. Johnson said that only for an inkling during the running of the Derby did he give the horse his head, and that was at the three-eighths post when he heard a horse coming with a rush on the outside of him.

"I only chucked to Morvich," the rider said, "and he almost ran out from under me. I had him well in hand at all other stages of the race and the first mile he was under a stout pull. If anybody thinks he was in distress at the end they are badly mistaken, as he had plenty of run left in him. And in my opinion the outcome would have been the same had the race been a quarter of a mile further."

Johnson will remain in this vicinity for some time, as he is scheduled to ride Exterminator in stakes for Willis Sharpe Kilmer. The first of these will be the Clark Handicap, $10,000 added, to be decided Saturday.

Bradley Calls Morvich Lucky.

E. R. Bradley, whose Bet Mosie finished second in the Derby, believes that Morvich scored a lucky victory.

"Had Busy American stood up there is no doubt in my mind but that he would have defeated Morvich," Mr. Bradley said, "as he is the best horse I have ever owned, and he demonstrated in his private trials that it would take a super-horse to beat him. I was willing to lay against Morvich with every available dollar of cash that I possessed until my colt went amiss, but naturally when Busy American showed signs of ailing I had to let up in this respect.

"I watched the Derby closely, and at the end Morvich was hanging when Johnson called on him, but so was Bet Mosie, my representative, and I had no chance to beat him.

"The Derby cost me $62,000 in wagers against Morvich, but I have no regrets to offer, as I am firmly of the opinion that he would not have finished in the money had Busy American not broken down."

So voluminous was the business transacted by the Kentucky Jockey Club on Derby Day that it required the services of a large staff yesterday to check it up in an effort to determine the totals in the various departments.

Matt J. Winn, General Manager, was in his office throughout the day and he made the statement that all previous figures were exceeded in every respect. The attendance showed considerable gain over last year, but the volume of speculation increased only slightly race for race.

Max Goldblatt reports that eight members of his stable are coughing and he will be forced to let up on their training for the time being.

Mr. Block's Appreciation.

Prior to leaving Louisville today, Mr. Block said:

"I do not want to leave Kentucky without attempting to express my deep appreciation of the treatment accorded me in this wonderful State. All that I have heard of Southern hospitality describes but inadequately the warmth and sincerity of the people whom I have now come to know and admire and respect.

"Nothing that I take from Kentucky—not even the coveted honor of a Derby winner—means more to me than the good will and respect of the people of Kentucky. From the employes of the hotels to the Governor of the State, every person with whom I came into contact, welcomed me and showed me unfailing courtesy.

"I am indebted to all these good, hospitable people for the time of my life and I shall never forget them."

KENTUCKIANS PRAISE THE GREAT MORVICH

Mrs. E. R. Bradley Says Best Horse Won—Miss Daingerfield Is Enthusiastic.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 14.—Kentuckians today accepted the victory of Morvich in the Derby yesterday as sportsmen. Praise for the winner was on every lip, as were also congratulations for Owner Block. Of course, there was disappointment that a Kentucky horse did not finish first, but some consolation was found in the fact that E. R. Bradley's Bet Mosie, bred here, was second. Bradley had won the Derby last year. The leading turfmen from Lexington who attended the Derby yesterday were still in Louisville tonight. Mrs. E. R. Bradley, whose husband had three horses in the Derby, said:

"The best horse won the Derby. Morvich is a fine colt and he deserves his victory. I am proud our horses were in the race. We will try again next year, and I hope we will have such a field of fine horses again."

"Well, we have tried again," was the comment made by Mrs. Edward F. Simms, wife of the wealthy oil man of Kentucky and Texas and half owner of My Play. "It just looks as if we will have to keep on indefinitely."

Mrs. Henry Oliver, wife of the Pittsburgh steel manufacturer, also half owner of My Play, said: "It took us a long time to win the great trotting horse race, the Transylvania, at Lexington, but we finally did. We feel the same way about the Derby. Perhaps, as Mrs. Simms says, it is only a question of time."

"The victory of Morvich should go down in the history of thoroughbreds as one of the greatest races ever run on the American turf," in the opinion of Miss Elizabeth Daingerfield, manager of the stable belonging to Samuel D. Riddle of Philadelphia, owner of Man o' War, whose caretaker she is.

"I have always contended that there was no horse living that could touch Man o' War," she said, "but Morvich is unquestionably the one outstanding horse in training today. He ran a beautiful race, and one that every lover of horses should be proud of. I am proud to have seen him do it."

LOCAL TURFMEN NOT AGREED ON MORVICH

Opinions Differ as to Whether the Block Colt Is as Good as Man o' War.

The majority of New York's turfmen were out of town yesterday for the week end, and efforts to communicate with them to get their views on the victory of Morvich in the Kentucky Derby were not very productive. The few who were reached, however, were unanimous in acclaiming the Block colt as one of the greatest racers of all time.

Chris Fitzgerald, the well-known sportsman, who is associated with The Jockey Club, had the following to say:

"Morvich has proved himself a remarkable horse. His outstanding quality, of course, is his great speed. He possesses so much of it that he is able to kill off all opposition in the early running of a race and then will so he pleased. Another quality in Morvich's is his fine disposition. He has a very even temper. Nothing excites him. He is always calm. Furthermore, it has never been necessary to put blinkers on him to make him run. He is always willing and doing his best. He has yet to prove, however, that he is another Man o' War. He must continue to do all that is asked of him during his three-year-old campaign, and he must beat horses of the same class that Man o' War defeated. To have had two such great animals in succession as Man o' War and Morvich is a fine thing for racing. They have stimulated interest in the sport as little else could.

John Doyle is among those who firmly believe that Morvich is a better horse than Man o' War. He laid great stress on Morvich's performance in Maryland last Fall. He said:

"As a two-year-old Morvich met a better class of horses than did Man o' War. He did everything that was asked of him and did it well. His showing last year coupled with his fine work in the Derby convince me that he is a better horse than Man o' War. The field which Morvich faced in the Derby on Saturday was one of the greatest that has ever started in that classic, yet he was able to win on the chin strap."

Honest John Kelly was another who was very enthusiastic about Morvich, but he is numbered among those who are not yet ready to stamp the colt as next to Man o' War. "Morvich has done everything that has been asked of him," said Kelly, "and there is not the slightest doubt that he is a wonder horse, but I will wait until he has completed this season's work before calling him a greater horse than Man o' War."

PEVERA WINS BIKE RACE.

Leads Field in Brooklyn Ride—Beckman Takes Fast-Time Prize.

A. Pevera of the Unione Sportiva Italiana rode home a winner yesterday in the twenty-five-mile handicap bicycle race of the Century Road Club Association, held under the sanction of the Amateur Bicycle League of America on Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn. Pevera was allowed the limit handicap of seven minutes. He finished less than a wheel's length in front of Paul Lindau of the Acme Wheelmen in the actual time of 1 hour 4 minutes 47 seconds. Lindau finished one-fifth of a second after the winner. Edward Perry of the Bergen Road Club of America was third. A field of 100 amateur cyclists participated in the race. More than 100 completed the full three laps of the course.

A. Beckman of the North Hudson Wheelmen, one of the scratch starters, captured the fast-time prize, and in doing so created a new record for the course. Beckman finished in sixty-eighth position in the actual time of 1:06:39 3-5. The old course record, made by Tom Bello in 1915, was 1:06:50.

TWO AMERICANS ENTERED.

Will Join Today in Quest of British Women's Golf Title.

On the famous Prince's links, Sandwich, England, the twenty-sixth annual British women's championship will start today, and a field of nearly a hundred of the best players in the British Isles, supplemented by two American representatives, will compete. The Americans are Miss Rosamond Sherwood of St. George's, L. I., and Mrs. W. A. Gavin. The latter, although entered from Huntercombe, one of the British clubs, may be regarded as an American representative through her long residence here and the fact that she holds the metropolitan women's title. It was also expected that Mrs. Arnold Jackson of Brooklawn, twice winner of the United States women's championship, who is now abroad, would be a competitor, but her name fails to appear in the entry list.

Mrs. Sherwood will meet Mrs. Fletcher of Wembley in the opening round today, while Mrs. Gavin will meet Mrs. A. Heriot Glen of Wimbledon. The competitors include Miss Cecil Leitch, who has won the British title in the last four tournaments; her sister, Miss Edith Leitch, and Mrs. Latham Hall, all of whom competed for the American title last year.

LEONARD TO GO ABROAD.

Lightweight Champion Will Box for Charity in England, Says Gibson.

Benny Leonard, world's lightweight champion, soon will make a trip abroad, Billy Gibson, Leonard's manager, made this announcement last night. Gibson said the champion has been invited by a prominent member of the English nobility to journey to England and appear in a bout on behalf of a British charity. Gibson added that Leonard probably will accept an offer for a bout against Joe (Kid) Lewis, holder of the English welterweight, middleweight and light-heavyweight titles. The date of the champion's departure was not disclosed by Gibson.

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

Broadway Exhibition Association, Brooklyn—Sammy Sieger vs. Jackie Norman, twelve rounds; Hilly Levine vs. Billy Ryckoff, eight rounds.

Freeport S. C., L. I.—Bull Anderson vs. Sailor Joe Daly; Johnny Winters vs. Teddy Seidman. Both ten-round bouts.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

TURF

Morvich has proved that he can go a distance and maintain his speed. His impressive victory in the Kentucky Derby must have convinced the doubters. Even after his sensational performances as a two-year-old there were some—the minority, it is true—who refused to accept the son of Runnymede as a really great horse. He had come to the turf too closely on the heels of that super-horse, Man o' War. In spite of the fact that as a two-year-old he did everything that was asked of him, running on all kinds of tracks, under all kinds of conditions, conceding pounds of weight to his rivals and covering different distances, a few would not permit themselves to recognize in him one of the greatest of race horses.

Making his first start as a three-year-old, Morvich entered one of the biggest classics of the American turf. He not only won, but he covered the mile and a quarter in 2:04 3-5, one second and a fifth slower than the record for the race made by Old Rosebud in 1914. And he was not extended. Had he been pushed the chances are he would have bettered that mark.

It was the twelfth time that Morvich has gone to the post during his racing career, and it was his twelfth victory. In this respect he has launched his campaign as a three-year-old with a better record than Man o'War, which was defeated once as a two-year-old, but in a race that has been questioned and thrown out of consideration by the majority. As a two-year-old Morvich won a total of $115,234. Add to this the $40,715 which he won in the Derby on Saturday and his winnings total $155,949. Man o' War earned $249,465. Thus Morvich must win $87,456 more to equal Man o' War's earnings. Block's colt already stands sixth in the list of American money-winning horses, being surpassed only by Man o' War, Domino, Sysonby, Colin and Exterminator.

At the same time that Morvich was establishing himself as a three-year-old, another colt of like age gained a niche in the turf's hall of fame at Pimlico. R. T. Wilson Jr. uncovered a very promising animal in Pillory, which won the $50,000 Preakness. The colt showed impressive form in accomplishing this feat. That he is game is proved by the fact that he beat Hea by only a head in a great duel through the stretch.

The race also served to indicate to the satisfaction of a majority of the followers of racing that Miss Joy, the Western filly which showed such good form as a two-year-old, cannot travel a distance. She was outrun all the way, and virtually quit after going four furlongs.

BOXING

Georges Carpentier is to make another effort to vanquish Jack Dempsey, world's heavyweight champion. Unless the dark shadow cast by the form of Harry Wills intervenes, Carpentier and Dempsey will clash in a return battle some place in Europe within the next year. Carpentier's victory over Ted (Kid) Lewis was the important topic abroad when cable dispatches carried to this country the news that Dempsey and Carpentier had signed an agreement to fight again.

The proposed match is doubtless perfectly agreeable to Dempsey. With the wide popularity of Carpentier abroad and the keen desire to see him crowned world's heavyweight champion, the bout promises to be highly successful financially and thus enrich the principals. As a contest, however, it is extremely doubtful if it will merit the term. Carpentier is said to have exhibited decreased strength in his abbreviated bout against Lewis. The French heavyweight, too, is reported to have increased his weight and added to his knowledge of the ring since that memorable day at Boyle's Thirty Acres. Naturally, if Carpentier is bigger and stronger than he was in Jersey City, his chances against Dempsey are proportionately enhanced. The French boxer, however, must experience a wonderful improvement if he is to have a chance for victory over Dempsey. He must overcome the physical advantage enjoyed by the American and, if he is to make a better showing than he did in Jersey City, he must perfect a defense for the crushing Dempsey punch and develop a blow of equal destructive power himself. These are possibilities which seem altogether unlikely, in view of what has gone before. But the French boxer at least shows pluck in seeking another match with Dempsey.

The Carpentier match with Dempsey is reported to be conditional on Dempsey's retaining his world's heavyweight title. The champion has a match against Wills in prospect for July in Montreal. Offers for this bout will greet Dempsey upon his return here, in the event that Dempsey is defeated by Wills, the proposed return match against Carpentier would be automatically cancelled.

Another match is said to be awaiting Dempsey—a battle which would take the champion on a visit to the Argentine. It is reported that Argentine capitalists are ready to put up a purse of $450,000 for a bout between Luis Firpo and Dempsey. Such a match just now appears altogether out of reason because of the tremendous differences in the respective abilities of Dempsey and Firpo. Dempsey is a champion with a champion's experience in getting to the top and staying there. Firpo is little more than a novice who has not yet gained recognition as a first-class heavyweight.

BASEBALL.

In their first tests of the season against the baseball clubs of the West, New York's two championship teams have thus far met with only indifferent success. The Giants have obtained only an even break up to the present time on their first swing around the circuit, winning two out of four games from the Cardinals and one out of two from the Cubs. The Yankees have fared slightly better in their stand against the Western cohorts at the Polo Grounds, with four victories and three defeats to date. They won three of the four games with the White Sox and only one out of three from the Tigers.

At the present time, however, the Giants are in a much better strategical position than the Yankees. The world's champions are now leading the National League by the quite comfortable margin of four full games while the Yankees are only half a game ahead of the fast moving St. Louis Browns. Not only that, but the Giants have already met their most formidable opponents, the Cardinals, while the Yankees have yet to encounter the Indians and the Browns, the two clubs that are recognized as the strongest pennant contenders among the American League teams of the West. The Giants have two more games to play with the Cubs and then they move on to Pittsburgh to meet the Pirates, a team that has always been easy for the champions. After that the Giants will travel to Cincinnati for a four-game series with the Reds, who are floundering badly in seventh place in the league standing. Although the Giants' trip through the West has not been a triumphal march so far, they give promise of returning to the Polo Grounds next week with more than an even break on their games in the territory of the enemy. With the brilliant Frank Frisch back in the lineup the Giants ought to maintain their lead in the pennant race without any great difficulty for the remainder of their trip at least.

The Yankees will face the heavy hitting Tigers in the final game of the series today, and then the Indians will move into the Polo Grounds to play four games. Although the American League champions have hardly given any indication of galloping in the near future, they will have to fight hard to maintain their slim hold on the lead for the next ten days or so. If they can retain possession for first place until the end of the week they ought to be able to hold the dangerous Browns to at least an even break, particularly if Babe Ruth is permitted to return to the line-up on Saturday, the day on which the St. Louis players will invade the Polo Grounds, for the first time this year.

GOLF

The curtain is all ready to be raised on the great six-act international golf drama of 1922, the scenes of the first three acts of which are laid in Great Britain and the last three in America. The opening scene today will present a broad expanse of land at Sandwich, England, and the actors will be fair golfers of England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland and America in the opening round of the British ladies' championship. The second scene will be laid at Prestwick a week from today for the British amateur championship. There will then be an interval of a month before the British open, which will hold sway at Sandwich, and then the action will shift to America.

Unlike last year, British golfdom will have little to fear in the number of American invaders, for in none of the events to be staged across the water is there an entry list anything like that of a year ago, when the Americans went over in droves. There are only two American representatives in the British women's event; three in the open and a mere handful in the amateur. A year ago they were counted by the dozen in each tournament, and in those dozens were the very best to be found here.

But the pendulum has swung to the other extreme. The invaders have become the invaded and at the conclusion of the three British classics the Americans will have their hands full warding off the attack that will be made by strong complements of British experts seeking our national amateur, open and women's titles.

The result of the recent Long Island championship at Lido would tend to prove that golf shares a place with time as the great leveler. There is probably no other game in the world in which championship titles are so easily displaced as in golf. Before the test started at Lido last Thursday the passers of the finalists were expected to look down into the seven-handicap list for the winner, but there he was to be found, showing that, after all, handicap ratings amount to naught in championship tests. Young Howard Maxwell Jr. of the Nassau Country Club may or may not be a Chick Evans, so far as Long Island is concerned he is an Evans, a Guilford and a Ouimet combined. The youngster is to be congratulated on his feat. He played the most consistent of any of them and consistency is a most precious jewel in golf.

ROWING

Since 1879, when the first Childs Cup race was rowed in Philadelphia, Princeton had won the trophy but three times prior to this year's holding of the regatta on Saturday. The last Tiger victory had been in 1916, and so Princeton's adherents probably felt that they had waited long enough for the triumph over Pennsylvania and Columbia. That the latter crew had defeated Yale in an earlier race this year is not likely to make the victory any the less pleasing to the Orange and Black.

Columbia's showing on Saturday was good, but not good enough to win, a fact which complicates the situation for those who are watching the progress of this Morningside crew. Last year the Blue and White defeated Princeton handily in the Childs Cup fixture, but failed miserably at Poughkeepsie. The explanation, or one of the explanations, was that Rice's varsity eight was a short-distance outfit of sprinters and could not handle the three-mile burden. This season the Columbians lost to the Tigers over the mile and seven-eighths route, which may mean, if one cares to be optimistic, that Rice is developing his varsity with an eye to Poughkeepsie rather than the Childs Cup contest.

Princeton's victory rather strengthens the Navy's claim to short-distance honors, since the Tigers had already succumbed to the vigorous midshipmen. Last year, it will be recalled, the Orange defeated the Navy at a mile and seven-eighths and very naturally entered a claim for the rowing championship, if there is any such thing. No such obstacle is in the Middies' path this season unless Cornell and Syracuse, which are still to be heard from, should prove troublesome. Even so, the Navy will have a chance to polish them off at Poughkeepsie, an opportunity that was denied them against Princeton last year.

The way is open, consequently, for the Poughkeepsie varsity race to be the decisive test of the year, something that it has not always been. Yale and Harvard, holding their private quarrel on the Thames, are not deemed to enter any objections. So the situation is simplified. All that Cornell and Syracuse and Pennsylvania and Columbia and Washington have to do is to develop varsity crews capable of going faster than Coach Glendon's sailors. That simple feat accomplished by one of them, we shall probably have the championship crew of 1922.

TENNIS

The last week has been an interesting one in tennis, both at home and far afield. It has witnessed the auspicious opening of the local tournament season; it has seen the double triumph of Johnston over Tilden in California; it has marked the return to championship competition of Mlle. Lenglen in the hard court tourney at Brussels; it has been distinguished by the patronage and admiring attention of President Harding evidenced at a series of exhibitions at the White House; it has been signalized by an incident which, while denoting the practical disruption of the Japanese Davis Cup team, calls renewed attention to the sterling sportsmanship of the Nipponese contenders; and, finally, it has been made conspicuous by the announcement of a world-wide movement to assure absolute uniformity in the playing rules of all nations.

Most interesting of these events to a majority of tennis followers is Johnston's second victory over Tilden in eight days. At this distance from the scene of action it is futile to guess as to whether local conditions may have had their adverse influence upon the champion. It is hardly likely. Tilden probably plays as much hard court tennis in the course of a year as Johnston. So far as information is available they were clean-cut, splendidly earned victories for the former champion, and, if their effect is to encourage the Californian to make another attempt to win the national title and to play again for the Davis Cup, they will not merely redound to his own glory but to the advantage of all American tennisdom.

It is idle to contend that Tilden's recent defeats mark the beginning of a toboggan slide. Tilden and Johnston have always been so well matched that a slight difference in the breaks or in physical condition might turn the scales either way. He must have been close to his best to have fought Johnston as he did and alarmist ideas that he is in his decline may well be deferred for a few months at least. There is cause for nothing except rejoicing that Johnston is so thoroughly on his game.

It is a pity that Kumagae will not be able to play for Japan in the Davis Cup matches this Summer, but the action of Shimizu and Kashio in refusing to withdraw merely because their team has been so weakened that ultimate victory seems impossible is a triumph at another sort. They are splendid sportsmen, these Japanese.

As for the movement to standardize the world's playing rules, the United States can lose nothing and gain much by participating in the Paris conference proposed by the International Federation. As one of the three or four leading tennis-playing nations of the world, we can hardly afford to stay away.

JOHNSTON IS AGAIN VICTOR OVER TILDEN

Defeats Champion in Final Round Match for Pacific Coast Championship.

SCORES: 7-5, 7-9, 6-1, 6-0

Californian Plays Unbeatable Tennis in Last Two Sets, Outplacing Easterner Repeatedly.

BERKELEY, Cal., May 14.—William M. Johnston of San Francisco, second ranking player in the United States, defeated William Tilden 2d of Philadelphia, world champion, in the final of the Pacific Coast singles tennis championship today, 7—5, 7—9, 6—1, 6—0. A week ago Johnston defeated Tilden in the East-West series in a five-set match.

The champion, who also is the first ranking player in the country, won but one set, the second. The final set showed Johnston and Tilden playing at top speed, but the champion was unable to find an opening in Johnston's court.

Heat Affects Champion.

The day was one of the warmest of the season. The sun was intensely bright on the asphalt court. Tilden in the third set seemed to feel the effects of the heat.

In the first set both started playing in deep court and made placements to the corners and side lines with lightning rapidity. Johnston obtained a lead of 5—2 before Tilden was able to find the lines. Then the Easterner evened the score at 5-all.

Johnston took the next two games by forcing Tilden out of position or forcing him to make errors. Tilden made the greater number of placements, but his errors lost for him.

In the second set, which went to Tilden, 9—7, Johnston annexed two games before Tilden got started. Then the champion, by deep driving and short chopping, took five games in a row. Johnston then won the next four and Tilden took the succeeding two and the set. In the seventh game, Tilden was able to pass Johnston, who took the net, four times for keen placements.

Johnston Becomes Unbeatable.

Tilden apparently slowed up in the third set, which went to Johnston, 6—1. Before Tilden, who was missing the lines, could steady his game, the little Westerner had taken five straight games. The Easterner then secured his only game of this set and Johnston ran out the winning game.

Johnston was unbeatable in the final set. Tilden tried hard to pass him but the Westerner, firmly entrenched at the net, volleyed the ball to the opposite side lines and cross-courted Tilden many times for clean score.

The first, second and sixth games of the set were won without a point going to Tilden. Johnston was all over the court. His hard drives to back court put ally landed just inside Tilden's lines for placements.

In their most important meetings to date, Tilden and Johnston are now even with five victories apiece. In 1919 Tilden won in the East-West matches at Cincinnati and at the Newport invitation tourney, while Johnston won in the national clay court championships at Chicago, and the national championship at Forest Hills. In 1920 Johnston won in the Queen's championships in London, and Tilden won at Forest Hills and in the East-West matches at Philadelphia. Last year Tilden won in the national championships at Philadelphia and this year Johnston has twice beaten Tilden at Berkeley, Cal.

FRENCH CHAMPION BEATEN.

Janewski Loses to Schapiro of Columbia in Chess After 33 Moves.

M. S. Schapiro, Columbia University senior and champion of the Columbia and Manhattan Chess Clubs, yesterday defeated the French champion, D. Janewski, after thirty-three moves. Janewski was engaged to play three games against A. Marder, Harold M. Phillips and Schapiro. After beating both Marder and Phillips, he refused to draw with Schapiro yesterday, although he could have obtained that result by perpetual checks. Finally, the student had an opportunity of administering a neat mate in three moves.

Ward and Kelly Matched.

Georgie Ward, the Elizabeth welterweight who is regarded as a leading contender for Jack Britton's world's title, has been matched with Jimmy Kelly, rugged Bronx boxer, for the main bout of five rounds at the Pioneer A. C. Wednesday night. The boxers recently fought a slashing bout in Jersey City. Upon the outcome of the approaching bout depend Ward's chances of securing a title bout with Britton in Newark next month.

LOUISVILLE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,500, claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. *Comedie d'Amour 93 pounds, Brennin 103, Cobalt Lass 109, First Consul 114, Frank Ward 109, Prince Wells, William Old, Golah Beach, *Fitz Bedina 109, Money Wort 106, Sunny Jo, 114, Hullanderer 101, *Hazel W. 104, Pyx, Trollus, Sergeant York, 114, each; Hermoden 103, *Penwell 104, Grayson 114, Ruby 104, Lugs 98.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,300, claiming, for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Gusher 108 pounds, *Vifaco 106, Billy Wood 113, Marsay, Boy of Youth 108 each; Blaine 113, *La Blust, *Bond 109 each; Quite 113, *Dr. Rae, Chinnie Welsh 109 each; Merchant 113, *Victor 108, Young Adam 104.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,300, claiming, for two-year-old fillies, four and one-half furlongs. Spartina, *Poppye, 99 pounds each; *Corto 102, Yalta 109, Eric, Antonea, Needy, Pansa, Thelma K. 104 each; Bonnie Finday 107 each; Great Luck 104, Anna Tod 107, Ted's Plum 112.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,400, claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. *Lady Lillian 109 pounds, *Honolulu Boy 104, Paris Maid, Uncle Velo 109 each; *Accurate 107, Dog 112.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,400, allowances; the Jeffersontown Purse; for two-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Montara, Dorothy Buckner, Birdie G., Speculos Bonus 93 pounds each; Thirdsdeal, Margaret Windsor 98 each; Chancelor 104, Jim Dailey, Belgrano Wheel, Col. Baker, High Cloud, Forestfire, Travesty, Gateway 109 each; Mr. William 106, Friday, *Jeanette and High Cloud John Lowe entry.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,400, for maiden two-year-olds; colts and geldings; four furlongs. Gold Cross, Taylor, Ray, Dr. McArthur, Big Ben, Scott, Prince Phill, Mary Brady, Belmont, Easter Bells, Dream Mary, Shower of Gold, Premier Seth, Jakie Boy, Jupiter, Jack Bauer, Mido 115 pounds each; Ascot and Dream Maker, T. G. McDowell entry; Belsoni and Jupiter, M. Jones entry.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,400, claiming, for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. British Maid, *Lady Longfellow, 105 pounds each; *Sugar Col. Hilfers, Black Thong, Jack Hare, Miss Scorpion, Black Thong 108 each; Lottery, Wade McLemore, Bad Loss, Grand Daddy, Bee Wax 115 each; Tony Beau 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

JAMAICA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; maiden jockeys; six furlongs. *Commissioner, Maidreams 105 pounds, *Beckne, 107, *Lord Herbert 107, Zoylet 102, Valentine, *Or 98, Margaret White 95, *Welcome Stranger 90, *Princess 85.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. *Dark 108 pounds, *Two Dove 102, Swift Grass 98, War Relief 96, *Jug of Gerrice 93, Sweet Boat 84.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and seventy yards. Wyndmere 122 pounds, Sea Cove 117, Tranquillo 110, Rose Hill 108.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds; the Highland Falls Purse, $2,000 added; one and furlongs. Chateau 107 pounds, Doughnut 100, Silly Waits 108, *Duncs Cap 95, Mamie 101, Typewriter 101, Bud Fisher 104, Brainstorm 103, Algnthus 103, Dan Boiling 104, *Lucky Button 97, *Runnyot 104, Long Island 107.

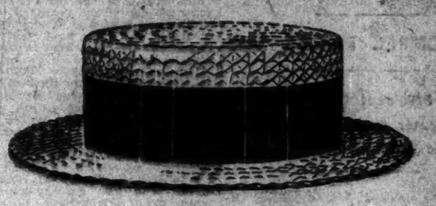
†Wilson entry.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Ambermeade Handicap; six furlongs. Judge Alfee 126 pounds, Georgie 115, Last Straw 117, Dimmesdale 106, Sunnyland 106, St. Allan 105, Cahalan 104.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; five furlongs. Green Examiner 112 pounds, High Prince 115, Bud Larkee 110, Patsy P. 110, Certain 115, Blaze Away 115, Nabesi 115, Muriel Van Ness 112, Carnage 112.

*Five pounds allowance claimed.

The Man's Shop



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$3 to $7.50

TODAY is Straw Hat Day. In the calendar of men, it's the official retirement of felts and advance of straws.

THE MAN'S SHOP is prepared for the transition—with English and American hats in the season's authentic weaves and blocks.

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Attract new customers to
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But it's the high character
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FIRPO NOW IS HERO OF ARGENTINE FANS

South Americans Offer $450,000 Purse for Bout With Dempsey, Is Report.

BUENOS AIRES, May 14 (Associated Press).—Luis Angelo Firpo's knockout of Jack Herman at Ebbets Field, New York, on Saturday, occasioned a great demonstration when the news of the South American's victory reached here. Firpo is South America's candidate for the heavyweight championship of the world and his third victory since his arrival in the United States filled the Argentine supporters with boundless enthusiasm.

Cheering crowds carrying a great picture of Firpo paraded the streets which were promptly decorated with flags. His admirers sang a jubilant song ending: "He will not stop until he is champion of the world." Bookmakers did a thriving business selling Firpo's pictures.

$450,000 Offer Reported.

Reports reached here yesterday from Argentina of an offer of a $450,000 purse for a world's heavyweight championship bout in South America between Champion Jack Dempsey and Luis Firpo, South American heavyweight champion. The offer, according to the report, came from Argentine admirers of Firpo. Efforts to locate Firpo last night were unsuccessful. Tex Rickard, promoter of some of the most important boxing contests in history, and who is familiar with conditions in South America through his long residence there, declared that he knew nothing of the reported offer. Dan Morgan, associated with Jack Kearns in the management of Dempsey, who has been looking after the champion's interests during Dempsey's stay in Europe, said that he knew nothing of the proposition.

The idea of a fight between Dempsey and Firpo just now was ridiculed in boxing circles. Tex Rickard expressed the belief that the reports were without foundation and pointed to the great difference in the respective ability of Dempsey and Firpo to support his opinion.

Firpo's three victories since coming here have excited his countrymen to fever heat. The South American has knocked out Sailor Tom Maxted, Joe McCann and Jack Herman, three middleweight boxers.

Despite his victories, however, the opinion is general that a bout between Firpo and Dempsey right now, or before the passing of at least a year, would be little short of a farce. Dempsey is admittedly one of the hardest punchers known to the ring. His boxing ability, his cleverness in the championship and since attaining the title have gained for him the experience and ability which it will take at least a year, and probably more, for Firpo to get. The South American demonstrated in his bout against Herman that he is but little better than a novice, but with his great natural strength he may develop.

TEST WILL BEGIN TODAY.

Kinsella Plays Covey for World's Pro Court Tennis Title.

Play will begin today at the Prince's Club, London, between Walter A. Kinsella of this city and George F. Covey of London for the world's professional court tennis title now held by Covey. Both players are reported to be in top form. They will play four sets today, four on Wednesday and, if neither of them has then won seven sets, will continue on Saturday. The match is for the title, a purse of $2,500 and a side bet of $50,000, which Boston and New York backers of Kinsella have laid on him against a similar sum laid by two London backers of Covey.

In two practice matches which Kinsella has played during the three weeks which he has been in London he defeated Druce, the Queen's Club professional, three sets to one, conceding a handicap of fifteen, and won from Dickinson, who is said to be rated close to Covey, in three straight sets.

MORGAN TO TAKE REST.

Crimson Varsity Oarsmen Will Be Out of Boat for at Least a Week.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 14.—Harris Morgan, son of the New York financier, who has been rowing No. 6 in the varsity crew, must give up the sport for the week, according to a decree issued by Dr. George Denny, official physician of the Harvard oarsmen. Morgan, a veteran of last year's varsity eight and generally spoken of as the best rower in the Harvard squad, was forced at the last minute to remain out of the triangular race with Navy and Princeton two weeks ago, and again last Saturday, when the Crimson rowed Tech. His case is diagnosed as indigestion, and a short rest is expected to do him a world of good.

Neither Football Team Scores.

On even terms for the lead in the second division of the N. Y. State League, the Pay Rider Strollers and the Lone Star Fighting C. opened team tried to break the tie at New York Oval yesterday morning, but failed. Neither side was able to score during ninety minutes of play. A replay will be necessary.

SCOTLAND ELEVEN BEATS IRELAND, 5-3

Wins International Semi-Final of F. P. A.—Stark Brothers Score All Victor's Goals.

Scotland, showing better team combination among the forwards, defeated Ireland at soccer by the score of 5 goals to 3 in the annual international semi-finals of the Footballers Protective Association of New York Oval, yesterday afternoon, and thereby earned the right to meet the winner of the England-Sweden match to be played at the same place next Sunday.

Each team scored two goals in the first half, but a penalty gave Scotland the lead by 3 to 2 when ends were changed at half-time. Ireland, too, was given a penalty, but no advantage was taken of the opportunity. The second period was largely Scotland's, except for a last-minute goal shot by the greenclad players.

The victory was also a family triumph for the Stark brothers, Archie and Tommy, of the New York Football Club, the former shooting three of the goals and the latter two.

After fifteen minutes of play T. Stark headed in the first goal from a corner. Five minutes later A. Stark made it 2-0 for Scotland off a pass by Stradan on the left. Next, Moran of Greenpoint scored for Ireland off a pass by Mooney. A brilliant run down the field by Black and Mooney enabled Mooney of the Steinway A. C. to equalize. A penalty against Philp of Scotland was missed by Mooney, but T. Stark made good on a similar try for a foul by Newburn. This gave Scotland the lead, which was maintained until the end.

Neat passes by McGuire at inside left brought A. Stark two more goals in the second half, giving Scotland a 5-3 lead. In the last five minutes Curran of the Centro-Hispano team shot Ireland's third goal after a brilliant run by Coleman on the left.

The line-up:

SCOTLAND (5).		IRELAND (3).
Kesson	G.	Costello
Kelly	R.B.	O'Halloran
Ferguson	L.B.	Newburn
T. Stark	R.H.	Kane
Philp	C.H.	Mooney
Herd	L.H.	Souther
McKenna	O.R.	Curran
McGuire	I.R.	Mooney
A. Stark	C.	Black
McCallum	I.L.	Moran
Stradan	O.L.	Coleman

Referee, W. Williams; Linesmen—G. Calcott and C. Stott. Goals: Scotland, A. Stark (2), T. Stark (2), Ireland, Moran, Mooney, Ireland. Time—Halves of 45 minutes.

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Our latest importations embrace a wonderful range of exclusive patterns—you'll like them when you see them.

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Distinctive Knickers and Sport Suits. Also White Cricket Flannels — Silks — Linens — Palm Beach and Mohairs, for Hot Weather.

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STRAWS
That fit the Face as well as the Head
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$5 *and up*
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TIGERS ONCE MORE SUBDUE YANKEES

Take Dull Contest, 8 to 2, and Cut Champions' Lead in Standing to Half a Game.

MAYS NOT IN BEST FORM

Allows Cobb and His Mates to Cluster Hits While Home Batsmen Fail in the Pinches.

Tyrus Cobb and his Tigers, mostly Tyrus Cobb, took another game from the Yankees at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon. The score was 8 to 2. Thirty-two thousand fans went to the Brush Stadium, seeking a thrill, and got for their trip and their money the privilege of watching a contest as drab as the day itself. They came to cheer, and stayed to crab.

Whatever else may be said of Cobb and his team, the Georgia firebrand has them in there fighting all the time, and they can slug the ball savagely. Add those facts to some poor, almost indifferent, pitching on the part of Carl Mays and some fair flinging by Herman Pillette, and you have the story of yesterday's game. The Yankees were beaten in the opening inning, and they stayed beaten through the eight which followed. The defeat cut the Yank's lead in the American League to half a game, and the victory puts Detroit in the first division.

Only once, and then just for the length of time it took a long fly to travel into the waiting hands of Harry Heilmann, did the American League champions threaten the invaders' hold on the game. This flurry occurred in the seventh. Mays hit Pillette's first pitch for a single over second. The blow looked good to Whitey Witt and he duplicated it. Chick Fewster popped out to Cutshaw and then, as Frank Baker made his way to the plate, a hush settled over the crowd. A firm conviction, that if the game was to be won at all, it must be won now, seemed to take hold of the throng.

Yanks' Last Chance Departs.

The Tigers sensed it, too, and Cutshaw and Rigney came into advise with Pillette. Cobb, Veach and Heilmann laid back almost to the fence. Then Pillette pitched and Baker swung. There was a crash and the ball shot away toward deep right-centre. For just an instant, it looked as if it might be a homer, but Heilmann had played the Trappe mauler just right. He raced toward centre for a few yards, turned and caught the ball. With the catch went whatever chance the Huggins team had of snatching the brand from the burning.

Outside this futile effort and one in the second frame which prduced the two New York runs, the game was all Detroit.

The Michigan team went after Carl Mays in the initial chukker just as if they had never heard of Carl and his famous from-the-ground-up delivery.

Carl shot one at Lou Blue just after Nallin had called "Play ball," and Blue shot it right back at him with interest. The ball carromed off Mays's glove, and Blue was safe at first. Cutshaw hit an infield tap, which Pipp let get away from him, and both runners were safe. Mays hit Cobb, filling the bases. Veach drove sharply to right, but Cobb got in front of the ball and was out, Veach getting credit for a hit. No runs were allowed on the play, and this put the blame to Heilmann. He drove a hot double over third, scoring Blue and Cutshaw. Jones drove a deep fly to Miller in centre, and Veach scored after the catch. Those were all the runs the Tigers got in the first, but, as the game turned out, they would have been enough to win.

Home Team's Only Tallies.

The Yankees obtained their counters in the second, and for a brief period were within one run of a tie. After Pipp had fouled, Aaron Ward slashed a single to right. Wallie Schang mashed a resounding triple against the centre-field wall, and Ward scored. Mays singled over the box, and Schang scored. George Cutshaw of Flatbush fame made a good stop of Witt's bounder and threw to Rigney, forcing Mays at second, ending the inning.

The Tigers got the two runs right back in the third. Cobb, even though he did send up a pinch hitter for himself in a recent game, is not quite through, and he proved as much by crashing one of Mays's slow balls to centre for a triple. Veach singled to right, and Cobb walked home, and when Witt fumbled Veach's hit the latter moved up to second. Heilmann sacrificed Veach to third. Jones fouled out to Wallie Schang close to the press box. The usually reliable Scott fumbled Rigney's grounder, and Veach scored. Rigney was trapped off first, and when he tried to go on to second, was retired on a toss from Pipp to Scott.

The Tigers got three more runs before the game was over, one each in the sixth, eighth and ninth innings. The first resulted from a pass to Jones, Rigney's out and a double by Johnny Bassler. The one in the eighth was evolved out of Heilmann's triple and Rigney's single through Pipp. The final one came from Cobb's double, his second hit of the game, a pass to Veach and Heilmann's line single to left.

Weak in the Pinches.

As has already been said, and as the statistics of the game clearly show, the Yankees were never really in the running. They were only outhit twelve to nine, but while they clouted Pillette freely enough when hits did not count much, they were helpless, or nearly so, in the pinches. Baker's failure to deliver in the fruitless seventh-inning rally was typical of the way the New Yorkers played yesterday. When Baker can't hit when hits mean runs, the prospects are not particularly bright for the rest of the Huggins hitters.

It was unfortunate, too, that the pitching had to be had on a day when the hitting was ineffective. Mays seemed to have all his speed and curves, but his control was faulty, and he has pitched smarter games than that which he produced yesterday. He was not only hit hard throughout, but he also permitted the blows to come in clusters, and that was the difference between his game and Pillette's, and, it might well be added, the difference between defeat and victory.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Blue,lb	5	1	2	11	0	Witt,rf	5	0	2	3	0
Cutshaw,2b	5	1	1	3	5	Fewster,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Cobb,cf	4	1	2	2	0	Baker,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Veach,lf	4	2	2	1	0	Miller,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Heilmann,rf	4	1	3	4	0	Pipp,1b	4	0	0	15	2
Jones,3b	3	1	0	2	0	Ward,2b	4	1	1	2	4
Rigney,ss	4	0	1	3	3	Scott,ss	4	0	2	3	2
Bassler,c	4	0	1	2	0	Schang,c	4	1	1	1	1
Pillette,p	3	0	0	0	1	Mays,p	4	0	2	0	5
Total	38	8	12	27	10	Total	37	2	9	*26	15

*Cobb out; hit by batted ball.

Errors—Cutshaw, Witt, Pipp, Scott, Mays.

Detroit	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	3—8
New York	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Heilmann, Bassler, Scott, Cobb. Three-base hits—Schang, Cobb, Heilmann. Sacrifice—Jones. Heilmann. Left on bases—New York 10, Detroit 7. Bases on balls—Off Pillette 2, Mays 3. Struck out—By Pillette 2, Hit by pitcher—By Mays (Cobb). Umpires—Nallin and Moriarty. Time of game—1:55.

SENATORS DOWN INDIANS.

Cleveland's Late Rally Falls Short and Washington Wins by 4-3.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Cleveland Indians' late rally failed to overcome the early lead set by the Senators and Washington took the third game of the series today, 4 to 3. Speaker used three pitchers against Mogridge, who was steady at all times.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	5	0	1	1	2	Evans,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Harris,2b	3	0	0	1	2	Wambs'ss,2b	3	0	1	2	1
Rice,cf	3	0	1	3	0	Speaker,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Judge,1b	4	0	1	9	1	McInnis,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Brower,rf	4	1	2	1	0	Sewell,ss	3	1	1	0	3
Goslin,lf	3	1	1	3	0	Gardner,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Gharrity,c	3	2	1	2	1	Wood,rf	3	1	2	2	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	3	0	1	4	0	Agnew,c	3	0	1	7	0
Mogridge,p	4	0	2	1	2	aUhle	0	1	0	0	0
						Nu'maker,c	1	0	0	0	0
						Edwards,p	2	0	0	0	2
						Keefe,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bNunto	1	0	0	0	0
						Sothoron,p	0	0	0	0	1
						cStephenson	1	0	1	0	0
Total	32	4	10	27	14	Total	33	3	9	34	11

a Batted for Keefe in eighth.
b Ran for O'Neill in eighth.
c Batted for Sothoron in ninth.

Errors—Bush, Rice, Mogridge, Wambsganss, O'Neill.

Washington	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—4
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0—3

Two-base hit—Stephenson. Three-base hit—Gharrity. Stolen bases—Harris, Bush. Sacrifices—Sewell, Peckinpaugh, Goslin, Evans. Double plays—Harris, Peckinpaugh and Judge; Bush and Judge; Mogridge, Peckinpaugh and Judge. Left on bases—Cleveland 7, Washington 9. Bases on balls—Off Mogridge 1, Edwards 1. Struck out—By Edwards 2, Mogridge 1. Hits—Off Edwards 9 in 5 innings, Keefe 1 in 2, Sothoron none in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Edwards 2 (Harris, Rice) by Mogridge (Wood). Passed ball—O'Neill. Losing pitcher—Edwards. Umpires—Dineen, Evans and Hildebrand. Time of game—1:47.

MEADOWS STOPS CARDS.

His Pitching and Williams's Hitting Win for Phillies, 5 to 1.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—Meadows held the Cardinals at bay this afternoon and turned them back in the pinches, the Phillies winning, 5 to 1. Williams hit safely four times in five trips to the plate.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
DeBourr'u,lf	2	1	1	0	0	Smith,rf	3	1	2	1	0
Rapp,3b	4	0	0	1	4	Toporcer,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Walker,rf	4	0	1	1	0	Stock,3b	4	0	1	3	0
Williams,cf	5	1	4	2	0	Hornsby,2b	3	0	0	2	6
Parkinson,2b	3	0	2	5	3	Fournier,1b	4	0	1	7	1
Fletcher,ss	3	1	2	1	3	McHenry,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Leslie,1b	3	0	1	15	1	Heathcote,cf	4	0	0	1	1
Henline,c	3	0	1	3	0	Clemons,c	4	0	0	7	0
Meadows,p	4	0	0	1	1	Pfeffer,p	2	0	1	0	2
						aMueller	1	0	1	0	0
						bMann	0	0	0	0	0
						Walker,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	14	27	12	Total	30	1	6	27	12

a Batted for Pfeffer in eighth.
b Ran for Mueller in eighth.

Errors—None.

Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—5
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Smith, Leslie, Williams. Three-base hit—Walker. Sacrifices—Toporcer (3), Parkinson, Rapp. Double plays—Toporcer, Hornsby and Fournier. Left on bases—Philadelphia 11, St. Louis 7. Base on balls—Off Pfeffer 3, Meadows 2, Walker 1. Struck out—By Pfeffer 5, Meadows 2, Walker1. Hits—Off Pfeffer 11 in 3 innings, Walker 3 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeffer (DeBourreau, Parkinson). Losing pitcher—Pfeffer. Umpires—Moran, Quigley, Emslie. Time of game—1:56.

Curves and Bingles.

In the sixth Mays kicked the ball when Schang rolled it back to him after Nallin had called a fourth ball on Pillette. The ball rolled to the grandstand, and Bassler, who was on second at the time, moved up to third. Some there are who argue that such actions indicate Maye's intense desire to win, but the great majority holds this a poor way to win ball games. After all, a base is a base.

In fairness, it must be said that the disputed pitch did appear to cut the heart of the plate. The fans thought so, too, judging from the way they booed the arbiter.

During the final innings Nallin kept calling "batter up" while the teams were changing places. Probably after the riding the fans gave him in the seventh he decided he couldn't get away from there any too early.

The old-timers seem to be doing pretty well this season, thank you. Old George Cutshaw, waived out of the National League after Brooklyn and Pittsburgh had decided he was through, got into yesterday's encounter and played a bang-up game at second base.

In the first inning Cutshaw got three assists. He got three more assists and a trio of putouts before the game was over, and also made a hit. True enough, he was charged with an error, but if you want to waste some time, take your record book and try to find the ball player who never turned in a misplay.

Speaking of veterans, there's Cobb. The poor old fellow only got two hits in four times up and scored two runs yesterday.

This is Pillette's first year in the big show. He is a strapping right-hander with a fast-breaking curve. His control isn't much to brag of, but outside of that he looked pretty good out there yesterday.

Some wise one passed the word around that a big chap in a box over the Yanks' dugout was Ruth. After the game the fans Babe attracted lots of attention, and many who got close to him still, in all probability, think that they have rubbed elbows with the one and only.

If things work out right, the Bambino should be there next Sunday, however, and in a uniform, too. Add to this the fact that the Yankees' opponents will be their most serious rivals to date, the St. Louis Browns, and then write your own ticket on the size of the crowd.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit 8, New York 2.
Washington 4, Cleveland 3.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 5, Chicago 4.
(Ten innings.)
Brooklyn 6, Cincinnati 5.
Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 1.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	19	10	.655
St. Louis	16	10	.615
Cleveland	14	14	.500
Detroit	13	15	.464
Philadelphia	12	14	.462
Boston	11	13	.458
Chicago	11	15	.423
Washington	12	18	.379

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	19	7	.731
St. Louis	15	11	.577
Pittsburgh	14	11	.542
Chicago	13	12	.520
Philadelphia	11	12	.478
Brooklyn	11	14	.440
Cincinnati	11	18	.379
Boston	7	16	.304

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
(Game starts at 2:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.
Chicago at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Boston at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

M'GRAWMEN TRIM CUBS IN TENTH, 5-4

Shinners's Single Scores Meusel With the Winning Run of Exciting Contest.

CHICAGO TIES IN EIGHTH

Giants Use Jess Barnes, Causey and Douglas on Mound—Fans Hurl Missiles at Umpires.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 14.—After losing three successive games, two to the St. Louis Cardinals and one to the Cubs, the Giants resumed their winning ways by defeating the Chicago players here this afternoon in a riotous ten-inning contest. The score was 5 to 4. At the end of the seventh inning the home team was leading by 3 to 1, but the world's champions jammed three runs across the plate in the eighth, and then gained the victory in the tenth after the Cubs had tied the count by scoring a run in their half of the eighth inning.

The game was a pitching duel between the famous Grover Cleveland Alexander and Jess Barnes, who was hammered from the box by the Cardinals in the first inning of the final game of the series at St. Louis. Barnes weakened in the seventh inning today, and was taken out in favor of a pinch hitter during the Giants' rally in the eighth. Cecil Algernon Causey took up the pitching burden for the champions in the eighth, but he showed symptoms of extreme wildness and was soon forced to give way to Shufflin' Phil Douglas.

Crowd Throws Pop Bottles.

The game was marred by a muddy field and a drizzling rain fell during the first six innings. Because of the rain it was at first uncertain as to whether the game could be played but as there was a crowd of some 14,000 fans in the stands it was decided to stage the contest. The rain began to fall heavily in the fourth inning and the crowd yelled for Umpire-in-Chief Klem to call the game. When the fans realised that the arbiter intended to give little heed to their pleading they cut loose with a barrage of pop bottles, cushions and boxes. When the howling populance had exhausted its ammunition the field was cleared of the missiles and the game was resumed.

There was some more excitement in the sixth inning and for a time a riot threatened to develop. Barnes opened the sixth inning with a grounder to Terry, who tossed the ball to Grimes at first base. Umpire Sentell, who was officiating on the bases, called the runner out. The Giants immediately set up a long and vigorous squawk over the decision, claiming that Grimes had juggled the ball and was not holding it when Barnes passed over the bag. They swarmed about Sentell, but the arbiter refused to change his ruling. While the argument was at its height many of the crowd swarmed onto the field and made threatening gestures in the direction of the world's champions. The Giants finally appealed to Klem, who promptly reversed the decision and declared that Barnes was safe. This ruling brought a storm of protests from the Cubs and a storm of cushions from the grand stand. At last the fans were chased back to their seats and the game was resumed.

After Frisch had singled in the first inning with one out, not one of the players on either team succeeded in hitting safely again until the same Frisch drove out a two-bagger in the fourth with none out. The double went for nought as the Fordham Flash was doubled off second base after Groh had lined to Grimes. The Cubs broke through in their half of the fourth, however, and scored the first run of the game. Hollocher opened the inning with a two-bagger, and Kelleher bunted. Barnes's throw to third base cut down Hollocher when the runner slid past the bag on the muddy field. Grimes came through with a single, sending Kelleher to third, and Terry followed with another single, scoring Kelleher. Grimes tried to reach third base on the hit but was nailed on Frisch's relay of Young's throw from right field. Barbare continued the bombardment with another single, but Terry grounded to Groh for the third out.

Giants Tie Score in Seventh.

The Cubs maintained their advantage of one run until the seventh, when the Giants cut loose with three hits and tied the score. Young led off with a single and was forced at second on Meusel's bounder to Kelleher. Kelly and Shinners followed with successive singles and Meusel crossed the plate. The uprising came to an untimely end when Snyder hit into a double play.

The teams then remained deadlocked for the short space of a few minutes or so as the Cubs came back in their half of the seventh and jammed two runs across. Barber, the first batter, drove out a two-bagger and then took third on Terry's sacrifice bunt in front of the plate, Snyder to Frisch, who covered first base. O'Farrell came through with another two-bagger and Barber trotted home. Alexander lined to Young, but Stats connected for a single which sent O'Farrell across the plate. Statz tried to stretch the hit but was nailed at second for the third out.

After Earl Smith, who had been sent in to bat for Barnes at the start of the eighth inning, had popped to Terry, Bancroft opened the Giants' rally with a single. The New York captain took second on Frisch's grounder to Terry and completed the circuit on Groh's single. Young drew a base on balls and Meusel then sent both runners across with a two-base hit. Kelly also walked, but the bombardment came to a close when Terry tossed out Shinners.

Causey Takes Up Burden.

Causey took up the pitching burden in the second half of the eighth and the Cubs immediately proceeded to tie the score. Hollocher singled with none out and Kelleher sacrificed, Causey to Kelly. Grimes drew a base on balls and Douglas was rushed to the mound to replace Causey. Shufflin' Phil promptly walked Friberg and Barber, the first two batter to face him, and Hollocher was forced across the plate. Douglas then regained his usual control and Terry popped to Bancroft and O'Farrell fouled to Snyder.

Douglas singled in the ninth inning with one out, but Bancroft filed to Statz and Frisch forced the pitcher at second. Hollocher walked in the Cubs' half of the ninth with two down, but Kelleher ended the inning with a fly to Young.

After Groh had grounded to Terry at the start of the tenth and Young had popped to Grimes, Meusel drove out his second two bagger and Kelly walked. Shinners then came through with a single and Meusel crossed the plate with the deciding tally. The Cubs went out in order in their half of the tenth.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	5	1	1	4	3	Statz,cf	4	0	1	6	0
Frisch,2b	5	0	2	4	3	Hollocher,ss	3	1	2	2	3
Groh,3b	5	1	1	4	2	Kelleher,3b	3	1	0	3	5
Young,rf	4	1	2	2	1	Grimes,1b	3	0	1	9	1
Meusel,lf	5	2	2	2	1	Friberg,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Kelly,1b	3	0	1	8	1	Barber,lf	4	1	2	3	0
Shinners,cf	5	0	2	2	1	Terry,2b	3	0	0	4	3
Snyder,c	5	0	0	4	3	O'Farrell,c	4	1	1	2	0
J.Barnes,p	2	0	0	0	0	Alexander,p	4	0	0	0	1
aE.Smith	1	0	0	0	0						
Causey,p	0	0	0	0	0	Total	33	4	8	30	10
Douglas,p	1	0	1	0	0						
Total	41	5	12	30	15						

a Batted for J. Barnes in eighth.

Error—Terry.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1—5
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0—4

Two-base hits—Frisch, Young, Hollocher, Barber, O'Farrell, Meusel 2. Sacrifices—Kelleher 2, Terry. Double plays—Grimes and Hollocher; Kelleher and Grimes. Left on bases—New York 9, Chicago 6. Bases on balls—Off J. Barnes 2, Alexander 3, Causey 1, Douglas 3. Struck out—By J. Barnes 3, Alexander 1, Hits—Off J. Barnes 7 in 7 innings; Causey 1 in 1-3, off Douglas none in 2 2-3. Wild pitch—J. Barnes. Winning pitcher—Douglas. Umpires—Klem and Sentell. Time of game—2:18.

BASEBALL TODAY, 3:30 P. M. POLO Grounds. Yankees vs. Detroit.—Advt.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Sisler, St. Louis	28	116	32	51	.440
Witt, New York	21	80	15	34	.425
Speaker, Cleveland	27	100	20	42	.385
Cobb, Detroit	19	69	10	26	.377
Miller, Phila.	24	94	20	35	.372

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Toporcer, St. Louis	20	54	12	21	.389
Bigbee, Pittsburgh	25	103	19	40	.388
Maranville, Pitts.	25	106	20	40	.377
T. Griffith, B'klyn	20	69	10	26	.377
Kelly, New York	28	100	18	37	.370

ANDY HIGH'S HOMER WINS FOR BROOKLYN

Shortstop Scores Run Which Beats Reds by 6-5—Miller Gets Three Hits.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 14.—All hail to little Andy High. The diminutive shortstop delivered the blow in the seventh inning of today's diamond battle with the Reds which lifted the Robins out of the slough in which they have been traveling ever since the beginning of their Western trip and into a victory by the margin of a single run. With Otto Miller on base High knocked one of Luque's curves over Harper's head, the ball bouncing into the right field bleachers for a homer, scoring Miller ahead of him with the runs which decided the contest. The Robins scored three runs in this inning, and all were needed, as the Reds came back with two in their half, driving Ruether from the mound. The final count was 6 to 5.

There is no disguising the fact that the Robins did not deserve to win. They made only six hits. The Reds accumulated fourteen. But the Robins managed to get five of theirs at critical times, whereas Ruether was able to stem the tide at several crucial points until the seventh. Although High really won the game, the star at bat for the Robins was Miller, who was credited with three of the six drives made off Luque. Ber Griffith also retained his place among the leading five batsmen in the National League with a triple, which tied the score in the fourth. Marquis, who relieved Ruether, held the Reds scoreless in the last two and two-thirds innings.

Uncle Robbie made a change in the Brooklyn line-up, sending Janvrin to second in place of Olson. Janvrin had six chances, all of which he accepted without an error. George Burns, formerly of the Giants, was hit full in the face with a bad bounder from Miller's bat in the first inning, but he pluckily continued in the game.

Reds Get Good Start.

The Reds got off to a good start by scoring one run in the first inning. After Burns had fanned, Daubert slammed a one-base blow to left. Janvrin made a sensational stop of Duncan's smash and threw to High, forcing Daaubert. Bohne then worked Reuther for a pass and Harper singled to right, driving Duncan home. Janvrin threw out Hargrave, leaving Bohne stranded on third.

In the second inning the Robins accumulated two runs, tying the score and taking the lead. With two out, Bert Griffith grounded to Pinelli, who let the ball escape through his legs to the outfield. Bert reaching second on the error. Janvrin walked, after which Miller doubled to Centre, sending home both Griffith and Janvrin. Surely luck had come to the rescue of the Brooklynites. Ruether ended the session with a weak roller to Bohne, who retired the Robin pitcher at first.

The Robins had a narrow escape in the Reds' half of the second, but Ruether stepped into the breach when the bases were loaded, retiring the side without a run. Two were out when Luque and Burns rapped safely, and Daubert walked. Matters looked a bit gloomy for the Robins as Duncan trotted to the plate, but the best the Cincinnati outfielder could do against Ruether was to hit to High and be retired at first.

In the third, however, the Reds succeeded in tying the score. Hargrave and Caveney both singled to left after Burns and Daubert had gone out. On Pinelli's single to centre Hargrave crossed the plate with the run that evened the tally. Luque fouled out to High, who made a nice running catch.

The Robins for the second time took the lead in the fourth. Wheat went out on a short fly to Burns. Myers made a safe hit to right and galloped home on Bert Griffith's tremendous drive to right for three bases.

Reds Again Tie Count.

In the fifth the Reds again tied the score. Two were out when Hargrave doubled to left and later crossed the plate on Caveney's single to centre. In the seventh the Robins practically clinched the game by getting three runs. Bert Griffith, first to face Luque, walked. Janvrin sacrificed, and then Miller singled to centre, scoring Griffith. Ruether flied to Duncan. High then made his home run that sent Miller across the plate ahead of him.

The Reds cut loose in their half of the seventh for two runs, coming within one of evening the score. Bohne opened with a double to centre. Rube Bressler batted for Harper, but he did not make good as a pinch hitter owing to a sensational catch off the left field wall by Wheat. Hargrave doubled to left, scoring Bohne. Caveney singled through Janvrin, scoring Hargrave. Enough for Ruether. Mamaux assumed the pitching burden and prevented further tallying in this inning and in the next two, thus enabling the Robins to win their first game out of six on their trip West.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
High,ss	5	1	1	2	4	Burns,cf	5	0	1	4	0
Johnston,3b	4	0	0	1	1	Daubert,1b	4	0	3	10	0
T.Griffith,rf	4	0	0	4	0	Duncan,lf	5	1	0	2	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	0	2	0	Bohne,2b	4	1	1	2	1
Myers,cf	4	1	1	4	0	Harper,rf	3	0	1	2	0
B.Griffith,1b	3	2	1	12	1	Hargrave,c	5	2	3	5	0
Janvrin,2b	2	1	0	0	6	Caveney,ss	5	0	3	1	5
Miller,c	4	1	2	5	0	Pinelli,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Ruether,p	3	0	0	0	0	Luque,p	4	0	1	0	2
Mamaux,p	0	0	0	0	0	aBressler	1	0	0	0	0
						Neale,rf	1	0	0	1	0
Total	33	6	6	27	12	Total	41	5	14	27	9

a Batted for Harper in seventh.

Errors—High, Pinelli.

Brooklyn	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0—6
Cincinnati	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Miller, Hargrave 2, Bohne. Three-base hit—B. Griffith. Home run—High. Sacrifice—Janvrin. Double play—B. Griffith (unassisted). Left on bases—Brooklyn 4, Cincinnati 11. Bases on balls—Off Ruether 2, Luque 3. Struck out—By Ruether 1, Luque 3. Hits—Off Ruether 9 in 6 1-3 innings, Mamaux 3 in 2 2-3. Winning pitcher—Ruether. Umpires—Hart and O'Day. Time of game—1:50.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Minneapolis	17	7	.708
Milwaukee	16	11	.593
Indianapolis	15	11	.577
St. Paul	13	10	.565
Kansas City	16	13	.552
Columbus	16	13	.500
Louisville	10	17	.370
Toledo	9	21	.125

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Kansas City 16, Indianapolis 8.
Milwaukee 11, Louisville 10.
Toledo at Minneapolis, rain.
Columbus at St. Paul, rain.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New Haven	12	5	.706
Pittsfield	11	8	.647
Albany	9	8	.529
Fitchburg	9	8	.529
Bridgeport	8	9	.471
Hartford	7	10	.412
Springfield	6	11	.353
Waterbury	6	11	.353

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Bridgeport 3, Fitchburg 2, (10 innings).
Hartford 3, Waterbury 0.
Pittsfield 2, Albany 1.
New Haven 9, Springfield 4.

STARS WIN IN 14TH ON DUBUC'S HOMER

Earlier He Scores Run, Bats In One and Holds Aces Hitless Till Ninth—Score, 3-2.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 14.—Jean Dubuc held Reading hitless until one man was out in the ninth, and then the Aces cied things up on three safeties, the first being made by Pitcher Bender. In the fourteenth Dubuc hit the ball over the left field fence for a home run, winning for Syracuse by 3 to 2.

Of the Stars' earlier runs Dubuc scored one and batted in the other. Besides the homer, he made two doubles. The largest Sunday crowd of the year witnessed the pitching battle between the two veterans.

The score:

SYRACUSE (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	READING (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Keating,ss	5	0	0	1	3	Gilhooley,cf	6	1	1	2	0
Bottomley,1b	4	0	1	16	1	Getz,2b	6	0	1	2	3
G.Barnes,2b	6	0	2	2	0	Miller,lf	5	0	2	3	0
Jones,cf	6	0	1	3	0	F.Thomas,3b	6	0	0	2	4
Smith,lf

SWEETSER BREAKS A COURSE RECORD

Former Yale Star Clips a Stroke From Mitchell's Round at Westchester Hills.

ARDSLEY GOLFERS TRIUMPH

Defeat the White Plains Club's Team by Score of 6 to 3 in Annual Match.

Playing a brand of golf that would have done credit to Hutchison, Duncan, Vardon or any of the other masters, young Jesse W. Sweetser of the Ardsley Club yesterday established a new record for the Westchester Hills course at White Plains, clipping a stroke from the mark established by Abe Mitchell, the British star, last year. Sweetser's score was 67, four under the par figures, and in the course of his smashing performance he did the unusual by making a birdie 4 on a 515-yard hole after putting one ball out of bounds.

The former Yale intercollegiate golf champion made his record in the course of the annual match between the Westchester Hills and Ardsley teams, and his brilliant work was no mean factor in the 6 to 3 victory scored by the Ardsley players.

The feat was accomplished in the course of the morning round, in which Sweetser and his father, George B. Sweetser, opposed Charles Paul, the four-time Westchester Hills champion, and Walter Z. Shafer. He was two under 36 at the turn, with three 5s recounting to his credit. Coming home, he topped off the card with an eagle 3, made at the new eighteenth hole, 256 yards.

Putter Is Effective.

For the first few holes it was Sweetser's magic-like putter that was doing the work, for he matched par on the first four holes only by sinking putts the shortest of which was twenty feet. Then he started in playing steady, consistent golf, with occasional flashes of brilliancy. After a par 3 at the fifth hole, he had a birdie 4 at the sixth, in spite of a ball out of bounds, and he matched par the rest of the way. His only break came at the eleventh hole, where he required a 5, one more than the hole calls for, but he immediately atoned for it with a birdie 3 at the twelfth. He was par for the next five holes, and on the 515-yard eighteenth he drove to the green and holed a sizable putt.

Previous to Mitchell's record, made in the course of his visit here with George Duncan a year ago, the mark was held by Jack Dowling.

Sweetser's card, with par:

Out—									
Par	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	5	4—36
Sweetser	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	5	4—36
In—									
Par	4	4	4	3	4	5	3	4	4—35—71
Sweetser	4	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	4—36—67

The Sweetser clan played quite a part in the day's proceedings, for in addition to Jesse and his father, another member of the family, George T., was in the Ardsley line-up.

Sweetsers Lead in Morning.

In the morning half of their match against Paul and Shafer, Jesse and George B. finished with a point to their credit. In the afternoon Jesse defeated Paul, but Shafer turned the tables on the senior member of the Sweetser family.

George T. Sweetser and Donald Carr, playing against W. L. Lyon and Jay S. Jones of Westchester Hills, finished even in the morning round, but the Westchester Hills pair captured a point in the second half. Merrill K. Waters and H. Blokmore of Ardsley each added a point in the morning round against L. C. Dailey and R. A. Jones, the metropolitan junior champion, but Jones was a winner in the afternoon. The last pairs, C. Smith Jr. and T. Studwell of Ardsley and A. W. Haight and E. W. Conklin of Westchester Hills, finished even in the morning, but the last-named duo won a point in the afternoon.

As a result of the manner in which young Sweetser is going this season, there are many who regard him as a first choice in the metropolitan amateur and the hope of the metropolitan district, which has gone "hopeless" since the days of Travers and Travis in the national amateur. He did not take part in the metropolitan championship a year ago, being engaged in track work at Yale at the time, but he came within an ace of repeating his victory in the intercollegiate, which was won by J. Simpson Dean of Princeton, and in the national at St. Louis progressed as far as the third round, in which he was defeated by the then titleholder, Chick Evans. A lucky putt by the Chicago star on the final green was the only thing that saved him from extra holes and the possibility of a defeat by the Yale youth.

JIM BARNES TO TRY FOR BRITISH TITLE

Will Play in Open Golf Championship at Sandwich—Leaves at End of Month.

After a long period of indecision, Jim Barnes of the Pelham Country Club, the national open golf champion, yesterday announced his intention to make a journey to the other side in quest of the British open title this year. Barnes will leave at the end of the month, in order to arrive in England in time to play in the Gleneagles tournament and the British championship at Sandwich, June 22 and 23.

This will be Barnes's third try in the British event, his first attempt having been made two years ago, when he finished fifth in the list with an average of 77, five strokes back of the leader, George Duncan. He was a member of the team that went over a year ago and had the distinction of leading the field until the final round. There, however, his game collapsed, as a result of his poor physical condition, and he was forced to contest himself with a tie for sixth place. Immediately following his return from the British championship, Barnes went to the national open at Washington and proceeded to walk away from the field that included, besides the American stars, Duncan and Mitchell, representing the British pros, and Joseph Kirkwood, the Australasian champion.

During the course of his recent trip around the rim of the United States accompanied by Hutchison, Barnes annexed the California open title and finished well up in the Southern tournaments.

GOLF PAIRS BREAK EVEN.

Cruikshank and Donohue Divide Honors With Walker and Cox.

Robert Cruikshank, the former Scottish amateur star, who is now golf professional at the Shackamaxon Country Club, Westfield, N. J., and W. E. Donohue, one of the low-handicap players, broke even in their interclub match with Cyril Walker and W. C. Cox of Englewood at the Westfield (N. J.) course yesterday, winning the morning round by 3 and 1 and losing in the afternoon by 4 down. In the morning Cruikshank and Donohue had a foursome of 73 and in the afternoon 72. The best-ball cards of Walker and Cox were 75 and 72. Taking the two rounds as a whole the Shackamaxon pair won by 2 and 3.

In the afternoon play the two pairs halved the first fourteen holes, and coming to the seventeenth Cruikshank and Donohue were leading by 1 up. A pair of birdies on the last two holes gave the Englewood team the victory on the final eighteen holes. Cruikshank had an individual medal score of 77 and 74, while Walker had a 77 and a 75.

The New Jersey open title will be decided on the Shackamaxon course on May 20, 21 and 22, and a large field is expected to compete.

Hutchison Will Not Defend His British Open Golf Title

Copyrighted, 1922, by The New York Times Co.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 14.—A cablegram has been received in Glasgow from Jock Hutchison, holder of the British open golf championship, stating he is not coming from America to defend his title at Handwich. He states as the reason that no funds are available for his professional expenses. Hutchison had been entered for the Glenaegles £1,000 tourney and other events, and his absence will occasion much disappointment.

ERICKSON VICTOR IN CYGNET'S ROAD RUN

Finnish-American Harrier Leads Field in Sixth Annual Race—Time Prize to Prim.

Nicholas Ericksen of the Finnish-American A. C. showed his heels to a field of fifty-seven rival harriers yesterday in the sixth annual eight-mile handicap road race of the Cygnet A. C. of Port Chester, conducted over a course which had to be traversed seven times. Allowed a start of 7 minutes 30 seconds—thirty seconds less than the limit handicap allowance—Ericksen, with a surprising exhibition of ability, raced to the head of the large field after covering about five miles, and with a steady, strong stride retained his position in the van. The Finn raced past the judges at the completion of his journey, victor by a margin of about fifty yards, in the actual time of 48:27.

Albert Michaelson of the Cygnet A. C. finished second after a desperate losing battle to overhaul the leader. Close on the heels of Michaelson came J. Cain of the Mohawk A. C., J. Hand of the Paulist A. C., who went away with the limit handicap runners and was one of the early pacemakers, finished fourth.

Prim Wins Time Prize.

The Finnish-American A. C. gained further distinction when one of its representatives carried off the race's fast time laurels. Ilmar Prim, junior Metropolitan A. A. U. hill and dale champion, accounted for this prize. Starting from scratch with Frank Titterton of the Mohawk A. C., Prim raced home in twenty-third position in the actual time of 44:15. Titterton found the going too difficult in his pursuit of fleet-footed handicapped rivals and withdrew from the race about a mile from the finish.

A field of eighty distancers, enjoying varying handicap allowances, started in quest of prizes. Of this number twenty-two withdrew before the completion of the seven-lap course. When the limit men were sent away at the start of the chase, Robert Fugle dashed to the front and took up the burden of pace-setting. For a lap of the journey Fugle showed in front of the field, but he was displaced by Wilson Jackson, St. Christopher Club, who showed the way over the second and third circuits.

Hand and Harry Nye, racing "as a team, went into the lead starting the fourth lap, when Erickson was racing along smoothly in the first ten runners. Hand and Nye were about thirty yards in front of Jackson, when soon after the start of the fourth lap, Erickson spurted and gained fourth position.

Erickson Advances on Leaders.

When the circuit was about half completed Erickson put on more steam and in a spirited quarter-mile struggle advanced on the leaders. The Finnish distancer set the pace for the greater part of the succeeding two laps. On the closing circuit Erickson spurted and gradually drew away from Hand and Nye. Michaelson came strong as the finish line neared and made a spirited bid for victory. Erickson, however, possessed plenty of reserve and met the emergency like a veteran, finishing with a lead of about fifty yards on Michaelson.

The order of finish of the first thirty runners follows:

Pos.	Name and Club.	Handicap.	Time.	Actual
1	N. Erickson, Finnish-American A. C.	7:30	48:27	
2	A. Michaelson, Cygnet A. C.	6:00	46:10	
3	J. Cain, Mohawk A. C.	7:30	48:44	
4	J. Hand, Paulist A. C.	8:00	49:25	
5	J. Gaughan, Morningside A.C.	6:00	47:33	
6	O. Phillipson, Pastime A. C.	6:00	48:38	
7	H. Nye, Paulist A. C.	8:00	49:51	
8	W. Kennedy, Cygnet A. C.	4:30	46:04	
9	W. Jackson, St. Christopher Club	6:00	50:27	
10	O. Fager, Finnish-American A. C.	4:00	48:48	
11	C. Giapo, Mohawk A. C.	7:30	50:33	
12	P. Portfolio, Clark University	8:00	51:11	
13	A. Pohring, Morningside A. C.	6:30	49:31	
14	E. Lamb, Cygnet A. C.	6:00	49:04	
15	C. Mitchell, St. Christopher Club	4:30	47:37	

J. Goss, St. Christopher Club (6:00), 49:58; J. Garry, Cygnet A. C. (6:00), 49:33; F. Costello, Paulist A. C. (3:45), 47:13; J. Mulliker, Paulist A. C. (6:00), 51:52; M. Dwyer, Mohawk A. C. (5:30), 49:45; J. Rouse, St. Aneemi's A. C. (6:00), 50:06; R. Jeckel, Long Island A. C. (3:30), 49:38; I. Prim, Finnish-American A. C. (scratch), 44:15; M. Musevitch, Hollywood Inn A. C. (7:00), 51:45; A. LaSalamme, New Haven Harriers (6:00), 52:56; J. Robinson, Cygnet A. C. (6:30), 51:08; C. Armbatter, Pastime A. C. (7:00), 52:25; J. McNeil, Paulist A. C. (4:00), 48:06; G. Hedrelis, Greek-American A. C. (6:30), 53:42; J. Conte, Pastime A. C. (4:30), 50:02.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Toronto	17	10	.630
Baltimore	16	10	.615
Rochester	14	12	.538
Buffalo	14	13	.519
Jersey City	12	14	.462
Reading	12	15	.444
Syracuse	11	15	.423
Newark	10	17	.370

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Toronto.
Newark at Syracuse.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Reading at Rochester.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Little Rock	18	11	.621
Mobile	19	13	.594
New Orleans	17	12	.586
Memphis	17	14	.548
Birmingham	14	15	.483
Nashville	13	16	.467
Atlanta	10	18	.357
Chattanooga	10	21	.323

YESTERDAY RESULTS.
New Orleans 10, Memphis 4.
Little Rock 8, Chattanooga 6.
Mobile 6, Nashville 1.
Other clubs not scheduled.

EXTRA-BASE HITS WIN FOR SKEETERS

Jerseymen Drive McCabe From Box and Subjugate Bisons by Score of 9 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 14.—Jersey City evened up with Buffalo in the four-game series by winning today's game, 9 to 3. In squaring accounts with the Bisons the Skeeters drove McCabe from the pitching square, Mohart being called upon to check the slugging.

Jersey City, with the exception of one two-bagger, had all of the extra-base hits, McCarron driving the ball over the left-field fence with none on, while Donelson cleaned the sacks of three holders with a whopping triple. Killinger drove two of his mates home with a three-bagger in the second. Damrau and Hitman drove made hits also.

The Skeeters' main bombardment started in the sixth, ten men going to bat in that frame. Hanson pitched a steady game, fanning Buffalo's hardest hitters and keeping the six hits well scattered, the three runs scored by Buffalo in the second being due to an error more than to hits.

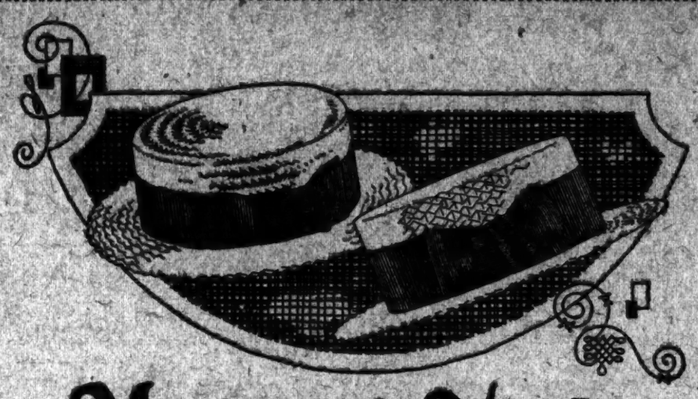
The score:

JERSEY CITY (I.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.	BUFFALO (I.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Jacobs,lf	4	1	0	1	0	0	Burns,cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Donelson,rf	3	2	1	2	0	0	Rubio,2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Hitman,cf	4	0	2	5	0	0	Kelly,1b	4	0	0	14	0	0
McCarron,3b	4	1	1	2	3	0	Kane,rf	3	1	0	1	0	1
Damrau,1b	3	2	2	9	1	0	Sheehan,ss	4	0	1	2	2	0
Freitag,c	4	1	1	4	2	0	Sheehan,3b	4	1	1	0	0	0
Braun,ss	4	1	1	1	3	0	Dye,lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Killinger,2b	3	1	1	0	2	0	Donovan,c	4	0	0	4	1	1
Hanson,p	4	0	0	1	3	0	McCabe,c	0	0	0	1	0	0
							Mohardt,p	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	34	9	11	27	12	0	Total	31	3	3	27	6	3

Errors—Jacobs, Killinger (2), Dye, Donovan.

Jersey City	0	2	1	0	0	5	0	0	1—9
Buffalo	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1—3

Two-base hits—Damrau, Sheehan. Three-base hits—Killinger, Donelson. Home run—McCarron. Stolen bases—Sitman, Freitag, Braun, McCarron, Damrau, Burns. Left on bases—Buffalo 5, Jersey City 4. Bases on balls—Off McCabe 2, Hanson 3, Mohardt 1. Struck out—By McCabe 3, Hanson 3, Mohardt 2. Hits—Off McCabe 9 in 5 1-3 innings, Mohardt 2 in 3 2-3 innings. Wild pitch—McCabe. Losing pitcher—McCabe. Umpires—Geisel and McGowan. Time of game—2:12.



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Lost Articles Page 20
Business Opportunities (*bank and business references required*), Page 18.

KRAMER CAPTURES HIS INITIAL RACE

Paired With Piani, Champion Beats Spencer and Goullet in Match Bike Event.

TEN-MILE OPEN TO GRENDA

Field of 40 Starts, but Only Seven Riders Finish—Bobby Walthour Jr. Wins.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 14.—Bicycle fans were wildly enthusiastic at the Velodrome today when Frank L. Kramer, champion of America, won his first race of the year. Paired with Orlando Piani, the popular Italian star, Kramer defeated Arthur Spencer and Alfred Goullet in two straight heats of a mile team match race. It was the speedy riding of Kramer which accounted for the victory, and the demonstration was the greatest received by any rider at the Newark track this season.

Piani gave Kramer a good pull in the first heat and then Kramer tore loose and led Spencer over the tape. The second heat was the more sensational and exciting. Spencer dashed to the front going into the last lap and it looked as though he had the race won. Kramer made his bid three-quarters of a lap from home. He put all his speed into every kick of the pedals and a half lap from home dashed past Spencer into the home stretch, winning by six full lengths. It was one of the most decisive victories Kramer has ever scored over Spencer, his most bitter rival.

Bobby Walthour Jr. Wins.

Bobby Walthour Jr. defeated Willis Hanley of San Francisco in two straight heats of a match race run in heats of two-thirds of a mile. Walthour rode from the front in the first heat while in the second one he rode around Hanley. Willis tried to fight him going down the back stretch, but Walthour held him off and beat him to the tape. The crowd gave Walthour a generous ovation.

Hans Ohrt, who recently returned from riding in Europe, defeated Eddie Madden in two straight heats of a mile match event. Ohrt rode from in front in the first heat and Madden could not get around him. In the second heat Ohrt just nipped Madden at the tape, winning by inches.

Alfred Grenda won the ten-mile open contest. It was paced by ten riders, and out of a field of forty riders that started only seven were left at the finish. Grenda beat Alf Goullet, Frank Corry, Ray Eaton, Reggie McNamara, Alex McDeath and Charley Jaeger. The hot pace killed off the rest of the field.

Corry Captures Handicap.

Frank Corry took the mile handicap from Tom Bello, William Keller, Ray Eaton, Larry Gaffney, Tommy Smith and Charley Jaeger. Cecil Walker won the miss and out invitation.

Anthony Benegatti of the Unione Sportiva Italiana won the two-thirds mile amateur handicap. The mile open for the amateurs went to Walter Sharbek of the Bay View Wheelmen.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Novice (amateur)—Won by Elwood J. Heerwagon, Newark; Al Hatas, New York, second. Time—1:09 1-5.

One-Mile Handicap (professional)—Won by Frank Corry, Australia (70 yards); Thomas Bello, Brooklyn (75 yards), second; William Keller, Newark (60 yards), third; Raymond Eaton, East Orange (scratch), fourth; Lawrence Gaffney, Brooklyn (70 yards); fifth; Thomas Smith, Irvington (65 yards), sixth; Charles Jaeger, Newark (65 yards), seventh. Time—1:58.

Two-Thirds Mile Handicap (amateurs)—Won by Anthony Benegatti, Unione Sportive Italiana (115 yards); Charles Lastine, New York (130 yards), second; Louis Benegatti, Unione Sportive Italiana (60 yards), third; William Beck, Newark (80 yards), fourth; William S. Fenne Jr., East Orange (65 yards), fifth. Time—1:14.

Two-Thirds Mile Match Race (professional)—Bobby Walthour Jr., Newark, vs. William Hanley, San Francisco—Won by Walthour. First heat won by Walthour. Time—1:33 2-5. Second heat won by Walthour. Time—1:49 4-5. Last eighth mile—0:13 2-5.

One-Mile Team Match Race (professional)—Frank L. Kramer, East Orange and Orlando Piani, Italy, vs. Arthur Spencer and Alfred Goullet, Newark. Won by Kramer and Piani. First heat—Won by Kramer and Piani. Time—2:42 2-5. Last eighth mile—0:12 2-5. Second heat—Won by Kramer and Piani. Time—2:40. Last eighth mile—0:12 2-5.

One-Mile Match Race (professional)—Hans Ohrt, San Francisco, vs. Eddie Madden, Newark—Won by Ohrt. First heat—Won by Ohrt. Time—2:33 4-5. Last eighth mile—0:12. Second heat—Won by Ohrt. Time—2:38. Last eighth mile—0:13 2-5.

Miss and Out Invitation (professional)—Won by Cecil Walker, Australia; John Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., second; Marcus Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., third; Anthony Young, Newark, fourth; William Erskine, Australia, fifth. Distance four miles. Time—6:17 2-5.

One-Mile Open (amateur)—Won by Walter Sharbek, Bayview Wheelmen; Paul Ottofaro, Brooklyn, second; Fred Kramer, Newark, third; Felix Patti, Unione Sportive Italiana, fourth; Earl Adams, New York, fifth. Time—2:07 4-5.

Ten-Mile Open (professional)—Won by Alfred Grenda, Australia; Alfred Goullet, Newark, second; Frank Corry, Australia, third; Raymond Eaton, East Orange, fourth; Reggie McNamara, Newark, fifth; Alex McBeath, Australia, sixth; Charles W. Jaeger, Newark, seventh. Time—19:33.

PRINCESS IS STAR AT BRUSSELS NETS

Czech Player Shares Honors With Mlle. Lenglen in Hard Court Tennis Tourney.

BRUSSELS, May 14 (Associated Press). — Princess Lobkowiczova of Czechoslovakia, by defeating Mrs. Satterthwaite, England, 6—0, 6—0, today shared with Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, the champion, the honors of the second day's play in the international hard court tennis championship. The Princess displayed wonderful skill and the experts are of the opinion that she may yet prove to be one of the most formidable challengers for Mlle. Lenglen's title of Queen of the Courts.

In the mixed doubles Manuel Alonso of Spain and Miss Elizabeth Ryan of California defeated Count de Gomar and Miss Allison, 7—5, 9—7, in a match which was not disputed as keenly as the scores would indicate. Both pairs won on service with regularity until Alonso, who appeared to enjoy forcing his partner on the Spanish team, de Gomar, to chase all over the court, finally broke through the services of both opponents. Miss Ryan played a steady and useful game and she and Alonso were never in danger.

Mlle. Lenglen's bid for fame today was in carrying her young French partner, M. Cochet, to a hard-fought victory over F. Gordon Lowe and Mrs. Satterthwaite. The French team won the first set with ease, 6—2, but the English pair came back with grim determination in the second, the score being 2—all and then 4—all, when Mlle. Lenglen broke through her opponents' services and finally won, 6—4. The English team's attack centered on young Cochet, who was weak on service to his back hand. Many times during the last set the French girl crossed over to Cochet's territory and recovered shots which seemed lost after Cochet had been maneuvered out of position. Mlle. Lenglen appeared to show more confidence in playing doubles than singles. Her game today was equal to her best 1920 Wimbledon form.

Princess Lobkowiczova, who is a newcomer on the Western European scene, proved the surprise of the tournament thus far, defeating Mrs. Satterthwaite without allowing her a single game. The Princess has a peculiar twisting service which the English woman was unable to solve, while, on the other hand, Mrs. Satterthwaite's service was effectively returned practically every time. After a short rolling attacks the Princess, with beautiful placements, invariably won points and games.

Harvard Class Crew Coach Accepts Position in Havana

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 14.—Edward J. Brown, coach of the Harvard class crews, has accepted the position of rowing coach at the Vedado Tennis Club, Havana, and will leave on his new duties after the championship class crew race with Yale at Derby next Saturday afternoon. He succeeds Ed Ten Eyck. Brown, who is one of the most practical of present-day rowing coaches, is a Harvard graduate, class of 1896. He has been connected with Harvard rowing as class and club coach for years, and in addition has coached independently with great success, having served local aggregations, as well as clubs in St. Louis and Richmond.

TWO UPSETS MARK HARLEM NET PLAY

Biltchik and Whitlock Score Unexpected Victories—Field Reduced to Thirty-Six.

The entire first round was completed yesterday and all but three or four matches in the second round were played in the second day of action in the Harlem Tennis Club's open singles tournament. The courts at 126th Street and Eighth Avenue were occupied from early morning until late in the afternoon, with the result that only thirty-six players of the original 130 remained in the running at the conclusion of the final match of the day.

The proceedings were not without their surprises. I. Biltchik, who has learned to play an excellent brand of tennis at New York University, gave L. V. Robinson, one of the experienced performers of the University Heights Club, an unexpected setback, when he won their first round match in straight sets, 7—5, 6—3. Biltchik displayed both speed of stroke and steadiness in his extremely creditable performance and followed it by taking his second round encounter with J. Minster in straight sets.

G. C. Whitlock, a player whose name is unfamiliar on the entry lists of local tournaments, was the author of another distinct surprise, when he took the measure of Walter J. Toussaint, a player of much tournament experience. It was not only by winning that Whitlock performed the unexpected but by taking the match by scores so decisive as 6—1, 6—4.

King Wins His Match.

Apart from these two matches, the favorite players were in all cases successful. Dr. George King, a likely finalist in the lower half of the draw, won from the University Heights Club veteran, Herbert H. Manchester, by scores of 8—3, 6—2. Manchester drove accurately and forcefully, as he always does, but the decision went to the Westchester champion on his more aggressive play in forecourt.

Alfred D. Hammett, shop stroke expert of the University Heights Club, who is playing through in defense of the Harlem Cup, met with unexpectedly stalwart opposition in his opening match with E. W. Thomas. The latter, like Whitlock, has played little in local tournaments, yet he nearly succeeded in staging an upset at Hammett's expense. He won the first set at 8—6, and after dropping the second at 6—1, forced Hammett to play through fourteen games to take the rubber. Hammett had an easier time in the second round in eliminating his clubmate, William M. Fischer.

Kenneth D. Fisher, runner-up to Hammett in last year's tournament, eliminated a good player in the person of Morton Bernstein, who was runner-up for the national junior indoor championship last Winter. Fisher won their second-round match by scores of 6—3, 7—5, the superiority of his strokes off the ground enabling him to upset Bernstein's clever net game. Excellent tennis was also provided the gallery in the match in which E. O. Deanoe of the University Heights Club defeated Stephen V. Bruhans, the steady baseline hitter of the Hoboken club. The two were as well matched as the scores of 6—4, 8—6 indicate.

Drake Defeats Palmer.

Dr. R. F. Drake turned in a commendable performance when he took two 6—4 sets from S. E. Palmer of Montclair, as did also F. O. Bodkin in beating John S. McDermott of the Harlem club, 8—6, 6—1. Edwin Bry of the Harlem club won two matches, the first of them from his brother, Louis Bry.

Other victors in the course of the day were Elliott H. Binzen, Armand L. Bruneau, Fred D. Powers, Anton F. Von Bernuth, Paul Martin, Henry H. Bassford, Edgar F. Dawson, the national junior indoor champion; Hugh Oakley, Percy L. Kynaston and Ing. Hartmann.

The summaries:

Harlem Challenge Cup, Open Singles, First Round—Edwin Bry defeated Louis Bry, 6—3, 6—4; C. R. Ghiu defeated J. Pallock, 6—1, 6—3; Earl C. Backe defeated A. E. Bachareth, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3; R. F. Fallon defeated J. J. Osborne, 6—4, 6—0, by default; Stephen V. Bruhans defeated S. P. Kose, 6—3, 7—9, 6—3; Alfred D. Hammett defeated E. W. Thomas, 8—6, 6—1; William M. Fischer defeated J. Bischer, 6—0, 6—0; R. D. Golden defeated E. Levy, 6—1, 6—1; R. Neuberger defeated M. Zlotor, 6—3, 6—3; Dr. R. F. Drake defeated H. E. Harris, 6—1, 6—0; S. E. Palmer defeated H. A. Muller, 6—1, 6—1; Armand L. Bruneau defeated W. J. Fisher, 6—1, 6—1; Clarence F. Unterberg defeated N. I. Gomez, 6—3, 7—5; I. Biltchik defeated L. Rodgers, 7—5, 6—3; J. Minster defeated A. L. Fertig, 6—3, 6—1; Paul Martin defeated Duggy Greer, 6—2, 6—4; G. Stadle defeated C. R. Corbley, 6—1, 6—2, 6—3; G. C. Whitlock defeated Walter J. Toussaint, 6—1, 6—4; James W. Merreray won from A. L. Helwitz, by default; Dr. George King defeated Herbert H. Manchester, 6—3, 6—2; L. Tormay defeated W. C. Frill, 6—3, 6—2; H. Wiswall defeated C. E. Smith, 6—4, 6—0; A. F. Smith defeated G. L. Wrigley, 6—4, 6—3; H. Felber defeated Paul F. Goole, 6—4, 6—0, 6—2; H. W. Schwarz defeated Harold H. Galbraith, 6—2, 6—4; F. Brandenberger defeated L. A. Evans, 6—4, 6—2; Norman Winter defeated M. Alexander, 6—0, 6—1; F. A. Ready defeated John F. Mathers, 6—1, 6—1; F. O. Norton defeated G. K. Barry, 6—1, 6—1; Edgar F. Dawson defeated S. E. Debbins, 6—0, 6—1; N. G. Shidle defeated J. F. Leary, 6—4, 6—3; Hugh Oakley defeated R. Bleichmann, 6—3, 6—3; L. T. Winfield defeated H. G. Norton, 6—0, 6—1; Percy L. Kynaston defeated L. Rosenbaum, 6—1, 6—1; E. J. Clapp defeated W. E. Roberts, 6—2, 6—2; E. Oats defeated L. Schwarz, 6—3, 6—0; C. Rochester defeated E. C. Fay, 6—1, 6—4; Ralph M. DeMott defeated G. Felber, 6—3, 6—4.

Second Round—E. Rodgers defeated E. H. Kuhn, 6—4, 6—1; Edwin Bry defeated C. L. Chiu, 6—3, 6—4; Elliot H. Binzen defeated J. P. Mikonow, 6—3, 6—4; J. Lovins defeated E. F. Fallon, 6—0, 6—1; E. C. Blanes defeated S. V. Bruhans, 6—4, 6—3; H. D. Hammett defeated W. M. Fischer, 6—0, 6—2; F. O. Bodkin defeated John G. McDermott, 6—4, 6—1; S. F. Drake defeated S. E. Palmer, 6—4, 6—4; Kenneth D. Fisher defeating Morton Bernstein, 6—3, 7—5; A. L. Bruneau defeated William H. Ruxton, 6—0, 6—2; Fred D. Powers defeated Clarence E. Unterberg, 6—4, 6—0; Anton F. Von Bernuth defeated H. E. Chiu, 6—4, 6—4; I. Biltchik defeated J. Minster, 6—4, 6—3; Paul Martin defeated H. Kaufmann, 6—1, 6—4; G. C. Whitlock defeated G. Stadle, 6—1, 6—1; H. Wiswell defeated L. Tormay, 6—2, 6—3; A. F. Smith defeated H. Felber, 6—0, 6—4; H. W. Schwarz defeated W. F. Brandenberger, 6—3, 6—1; Henry H. Bassford defeated Norman Winter, 6—2, 6—4; E. F. Dawson defeated F. O. Norton, 6—2, 6—0; Hugh Oakley defeated N. G. Shidle, 6—2, 6—3; Percy L. Kynaston defeated L. T. Winfield, 6—2, 6—3; E. M. Debbett defeated C. Rochester, 6—2, 6—2; R. C. Fremaine defeated H. A. Christy, 6—3, 6—4; Ing. Hartmann defeated H. Rubin, 6—3, 6—2.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 15, 1922.

MYTHS ABOUT RUSSIAN TRADE.

The temporary failure to agree at Genoa has prompted the Soviets to pour out a fresh flood of lamentations and reproaches. Russia, they say, is ready to enrich other nations with profitable trade, yet the others will not have it. Won't they, indeed? As Secretary HUGHES stated at Washington the other day, "there are no legal obstacles to trade with Russia." If any Americans see a way to make money out of the exchange of goods with Russia, they are at entire liberty to make it. The same holds good of other countries. None of them is at war with Russia or intervening in Russia or blockading Russia. If she has anything to sell, the markets of the world are open to her. Anything that she needs and can pay for is freely hers for the purchase.

The plain fact is that the only obstacles that exist to trade with Russia are those which have been created by the Soviet Government. Its measures have strangled Russian production, broken down Russian transportation, made worthless Russian currency and destroyed Russian credit. Yet it whimpers that other Governments will not enter into commercial relations with it! What has it to trade with? The British Government made a special trade agreement with the Soviets last year, but its results were almost nil. The skilled manufacturers and exporters of England found that the Russian market, freely opened to them, was not worth seeking to enter.

Mr. LLOYD GEORGE spoke the blunt truth to the Russian delegates at Genoa when he told them that the rest of Europe could get on without Russia better than Russia could get on without the rest of Europe. Of course, there ought to be no occasion for such odious comparisons. Russia should come back, and be welcomed, into the industrial and commercial world. But there is only one way for her to do it. She must get outside credit. This is tacitly admitted by the Russian delegations, who wind up every complaint with the assertion that they must have an international loan and dare not go back to Moscow without the promise of one. But there can be no loan—that is, credit—without a basis for credit. And that has to be supplied inside of Russia, not outside. Mr. HUGHES uttered words of truth and soberness when he declared that "the whole matter is in the control" of those who dominate the affairs of "Russia." When they really want trade—and not merely political argument—they know well enough how to go and get it.

THE OBSTRUCTIVE MAYOR.

The Transit Commission's proposal to build seven subway extensions makes such a broad appeal to all the boroughs that the Mayor perceives the necessity of doing something. His bid for public favor takes the familiar form of announcing that he will withhold funds from the commission. Simultaneously he asks for $580,000 merely for the preparation of plans for a tunnel to Staten Island. The Mayor's love for the people is great, but it is less than his hate for the interests. He thinks that subway patrons would prefer to punish somebody unknown rather than to better conditions of travel. They may share the Mayor's enmity to the operators, but not to the extent of punishing themselves.

Richmond Borough sees that the Transit Commission offers it a better tunnel than the Mayor. Brooklyn would get an extra tunnel from the Port Authority. Queens and the Bronx also would get nothing from the Mayor, but a great deal from the commission's extensions to the present system. If they are not to be made more useful by additions, the city must go without more subways or start a third line. That would go against the commission's plan of a universal system with general transfers. The Mayor's third system could give no transfers and would cost too much to enable it to compete on anything like fair terms with the present lines. The Mayor cannot hope that the commission will abandon its plan. There are "higher-ups" than either the Mayor or the commission. Talk is cheap, and Mayor HYLAN can indulge himself in it to his heart's content. But prudence in obstructive acts is daily shown to him to be the wiser course.

THE PROMISE OF THE FRAY.

Mr. CHARLES F. MURPHY, a pragmatic philosopher, says "it's too early to talk politics." Too early for him, not for less restrained and practical Democrats. Two distinguished local and national Democratic statesmen are praising one another and modestly depreciating themselves. Two former Chairmen of the Democratic State Committee are organizing an up-State movement to nominate the elder of the two statesmen for Governor. In view of the traditional suspicions and jealousies of up-State and down-State Democrats, the zeal of some leaders of the former to force, if necessary, the nomination of a New Yorker is welcome to all the friends of concord.

Whether the mass of up-State Democrats will consent to be moved and organized for that purpose, it would be considering too curiously now to consider. Here is a May idyl, grateful, refreshing, comforting. Let us be happy in it nor foresee:

Rain in Spring,
Rain and white wind among the tender trees;
A Summer of green sorrows gathering,
Rank Autumn in the midst of miseries.

Alas! idyls and poetry have no security in politics. If Governor MILLER consents to be renominated, the Democrats will need every vote they can get, need more than Democratic votes, need the candidate who has shown himself strongest at the polls, the candidate of 1918 and 1920, not the candidate, however active, acute and resilient, of 1906. "Fate tried to conceal him by naming him SMITH," and he is trying to conceal himself in the trucking business; but he may have to be dragged out of it "by right of eminent domain."

UNWISE ARMY REDUCTION.

The Senate will soon be called upon to consider the Army Appropriation bill. As it came from the House, it provides for a force of 11,000 officers and 115,000 men, although Secretary WEEKS and General PERSHING have protested that the present authorized strength of 13,000 officers and 150,000 men should be retained to carry out the purpose of the National Defense act. Briefly, that purpose is the organization and maintenance of an army consisting of a regular establishment which shall not only perform routine post and garrison duty in the States, on the Canal Zone, in Hawaii and in the Philippines, but shall, through its officers, train the National Guard and the reserves, which constitute the second line of defense. General J. G. HARBORD, the Assistant Chief of Staff, declares that the regular army cannot do its work with less than the present complement. "There is a minimum limit," he says, "below "which you cannot go with safety. "Something must give way, either the "training of the citizen soldier, which "we regard as our principal business, "or the coast defenses and the ordi"nary work of the regular army."

The War Department and the General Staff take their stand upon the National Defense act. They say nothing about emergencies that may arise. Their argument is addressed to the legislative body that should be as much concerned about the defense of the country and its international responsibilities as they are. The Sixty-seventh Congress has no intention of scrapping the act of 1920, or of changing the plan for a small regular army expansible into a defense force of two or more millions of men which that law provided. But the House by reducing the army negatives in effect the law and puts the army back where it was in 1914, when it was in no sense a modern fighting force or a nucleus for training the militia and the reserves to form a powerful second line of defense. Is the lesson of the great war for which the United States drafted 4,000,000 men to be forgotten? It has been said impressively:

> Under the National Defense act, which has been characterized as the first definite statement of American military policy in the history of the Republic, great emphasis was placed upon the building of a strong National Guard and a strong organized reserve. It was believed that the World War had given the United States a large number of trained officers and men from civil life whose lessons and experience should not be lost to the nation.

They certainly will be lost to the nation if the policy of the House prevails. In important respects the National Defense act will become a dead letter. To expect the army to function, as directed by the act of 1920, with 115,000 enlisted men is to expect the impossible. And suppose a sudden call for service overseas. In 1900 the Boxer rebellion in China compelled the employment of an international force to defend the Legations and to protect nationals. The American contingent, with Major Gen. ANNA R. CHAFFEE in command, was 17,550, of whom 5,000 arrived in China before the capture of Peking. Civil war is raging in China today. An international force may be needed again. It would be folly, while the world is in such an unsettled state, to go too far in reducing our regular army.

A PLANETARY COURT.

Opening the doors of the Permanent International Court by the Council of the League of Nations to Russia, Germany, Turkey, Hungary and Mexico makes it virtually a planetary court. If these nations accept the League's invitation, the United States will find itself alone outside this hall of international justice.

Entrance into it is not conditioned upon membership in the League of Nations. The Court is a separate edifice, and, like the celestial city, has gates opening to the east, to the north, to the south and to the west. It has been designed and constructed by the League, with an American, Mr. ROOT, as chief consulting architect. There is no good reason why the United States should not carry any justiciable cases to this Court, especially as the other party to any dispute or misunderstanding is certain to have already accepted the Court's jurisdiction. And even if there are no such cases at present, it will be morally helpful if in advance of the need—and perhaps in a measure in prevention of the need—the United States joins the other nations (fifty in all) in recognizing this Court, and so making the action of the peoples of the earth essentially unanimous.

Every nation that thirsteth for justice may enter, and without other price than promising in advance to abide by the Court's decisions, to refrain from war over the matters in controversy and to meet a part of the expenses of the hearing. The League determines the personnel of the Court. But it is conceivable that such terms could be made by the United States as would permit us to take part in naming members of the Court in cases of vacancies. In any event the United States could not ask for better terms, in respect of the representative and personal fitness of the Judges, than have been granted even without America's participation.

SHORT CUTS TO JUSTICE.

The Tribunal of Arbitration, which is already open for the service of business men and others, strikes at the roots of an ancient evil. English court practice was designed to protect the humble citizen from royal and aristocratic tyrannies. Not only trial by jury but restrictions as to admissible evidence, the right of appeal and a multitude of formalities of procedure, were established for the then sufficient reason that the common man was encompassed by powerful overlords all too disposed to encroach upon his rights and liberties. Trials still partake of the nature of a sporting contest, the object of which is not so much to establish the truth as to give the contestants "fair play." Under a republican government, the basic situation is reversed. The source of all law is the people and its administration is wholesomely responsive to public opinion. Formalities that were once indispensable have become not merely superfluous but a cause of vast expense and delay. Today the chief defect in our institutions is the lack of a short cut to justice.

By virtue of a law quietly passed in 1920, at the instance of the Arbitration Society of America, parties agreeing to arbitrate, or under contract to do so, must abide by the judgment of the arbitrator without appeal. No evidence will be ruled out on technical grounds as "irrelevant," "immaterial" or "incompetent." The common sense of the arbitrator will be supreme and the proceedings aimed simply at determining the facts. There will be no marshaling of expensive and contradictory expert testimony, no falsely dramatic appeal to the passions and the prejudices of jurors. The arbitrator has power to summon witnesses, and when his judgment is rendered it may be enforced like any other judgment. A large number of business and professional men of high standing have offered to serve as arbitrators without compensation. Thus the determination of disputes will not only be far more speedy but will be so inexpensive as to place rich and poor on an equality before the law. If arbitration proves as effective as its champions expect, the volume of litigation in the regular courts will be reduced by 75 per cent., leaving little besides criminal and divorce cases.

Upon the morale and conduct of business the effect should be marked. A man who agrees to arbitrate agrees to stand by the best opinion of the world of which he is a part and to bare the truth of his conduct to the most searching scrutiny. A man who refuses to arbitrate by that very fact brands himself as seeking some other standard. Under the old procedure, law and justice are far too often at odds. Men normally honest, when caught in the toils of a legal battle frequently feel obliged to resort to devices which their better sense disapproves. Arbitration gives the best judgment of the community free and authoritative expression, thus invigorating the spirit of local self-government. That the award of an arbitrator will be always just is of course not humanly possible, but it will clearly be the best obtainable expression of the enlightened sense of the community.

On the Continent procedure in civil causes has traditionally partaken of the nature of such arbitrations. England is far in advance of us in reforming ancient methods. The Arbitration Society is endeavoring to extend the movement to other States. So long as it is backed, as at present, by capable and public-spirited citizens there can be little question of its success.

THE RAILWAY OUTLOOK.

The occasion of the President's dinner to the railway officials is said to be the dilemma created for the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Transportation act. The commission desires to reduce rates, but the act requires that the rates should yield a reasonable return on the commission's valuation. It is true that railway net earnings are increasing, but this is due to economy in operation, not larger traffic. Total operating revenues are less than last year, despite some increase of carloads. The large gain in net comes entirely from cutting expenses, mostly in wages, but to some extent in materials and other costs, and too much in neglect of full upkeep.

Looking ahead, the railways see both large traffic and large expenses. In April more cars were ordered than in the whole first quarter of the year. For the year to date the car orders are double those for all 1921. How are the cars to be paid for if rates are reduced by $150,000,000 or more? How is the country's business to be done if the cars are too few and more track is torn up than is laid down? No one argues that the roads should be made profitable by paying wages that are too low. They were unduly high under Government operation and were paid from taxes, not from earnings. The just wage is to be got at by comparison with what other workers earn in similar occupations. The railway wage trouble is concerned not with the trainmen, but the shopmen. The wages which the latter receive are above the prevailing rate, and their efficiency is below that in trades not under the rules of the Railroad Labor Board. By contracting out from under those rules the New York Central reports that the increase in efficiency was 40 per cent. The roads cannot pay wages on that scale and yet endure a reduction in rates.

IN ANOTHER MOUTH.

If a bitter Republican of 1920 had been suffering from sleeping sickness for two years, and had waked up only in time to read last Saturday's paper, he would have read of the President of the United States saying in a public address: "The world can never be "set right unless America plays her "part." His instinct would have been to exclaim: "More of WOODROW "WILSON'S mushy and unpatriotic in"ternationalism!" But it happened to be WARREN G. HARDING'S. Coming trippingly from his good Republican tongue, the sentiment is received with approval and applause, though it is the same one which, when uttered by President WILSON, drove his partisan opponents to furious protest. "In another mouth," gravely observed PASCAL'S Jesuit Father, "this doctrine would be orthodox." The Republicans are now happy in another mouth.

THE IRISH FREE STATE MUST ACT

A significant remark was made last week by the Lord Chancellor in the course of a debate on Irish affairs in the House of Lords. He said that he had information leading him to believe that the Provisional Government in Ireland was about to assert its authority strongly, for the purpose of putting down mutiny in the Irish Army and the criminal outbreaks in the South of Ireland, where robbery, arson and assassination are holding the peaceful inhabitants in terror. The excuse given for the inaction of the officials of the Irish Free State has been that it is necessary for them to feel their way cautiously. They must make sure that they have at command a trained and disciplined force. To secure that requires time. Moreover, GRIFFITH and COLLINS have felt it needful to avoid the appearance of beginning the fight with the new-style Irish rebels and anarchists. The latter have to be given plenty of rope before the halter is drawn. After the large body of law-abiding citizens have been sufficiently provoked and frightened, the Government can adopt stern measures with the assurance of popular support.

That time has now fully come, and if Lord BIRKENHEAD is correctly advised, the Irish Provisional Government is resolved to act soon. It could ask no better warrant for proceeding to restore order, and make life and property safe, than the statement issued by the Irish Hierarchy at Maynooth. It begins by affirming that "the national dignity is being hacked "to pieces," and the Irish name being made "a byword among the nations." In the most plain-spoken fashion the Catholic prelates of Ireland go on to assert that the men who are making "shameful war upon their own country" are "parricides and not patriots." They bear themselves as "robbers," "brigands" and "murderers." This appeal of Holy Church has had little apparent effect. It needs to be backed up by the secular arm, with a sword in its hand.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Mingling of Races Considered.

If it be true, as certain detectives, testifying in court under oath, have stated, that letters presented as evidence of a woman's weakness were sold to the prosecution in a divorce suit by the man to whom she wrote them, then there is in the episode something of support for the theory that when human races as dissimilar as white and red are crossed the product shows in exaggeration all the vices of both progenitors and none of their virtues.

That theory, however, is not treated with much respect by anthropologists. They admit that the half-breed presents seeming support for it in so many cases as fully to account for its wide acceptance by ordinary observers, but they say that the explanation of the peculiarities ascribed to mixed blood is to be sought in environment—in the feeling toward and treatment of half-breeds by society—rather than in heredity.

At any rate, the rule, if there be one, has so many exceptions that any offspring of inter-racial unions has a right to claim judgment on his individual merits, and to resent an assumption that he is physically, mentally or morally degenerate. His lineage, in other words, is not necessarily a fatal handicap, and the relation of his responsibility for what he does to the unlikeness of his parents is not appreciably different from that of others to their parents. He may have a grievance against the social standards under which he grew up, but it has no more, or not much more, reality than the grievance of the base and criminal not thus circumstanced.

Denial on Only One Side.

As the case suggesting this consideration of half-breeds stands at present, nothing can be said except that, on the one hand, a man hired to get evidence swears that he paid $15,000 for letters, while the man from whom he says he bought them makes an impassioned denial that he either received or sold them.

If the alleged transaction took place, there is room for more dubiety as to who were the baser, those who procured the buying and the one who did it, or he who sold. None of them were guilty of actual crime as defined by law, but that is the extent of their defense, and after it comes the opportunity for an equitable distribution among those concerned of all the epithets expressive of detestation and contempt that laborious study of the largest dictionaries can provide.

The half-breed, to his credit, at least recognizes by the vehemence of his denials how despicable would be the conduct of one guilty of the sordid betrayal with which he is charged.

His Name Gives Him Authority.

Tuesday, May 9, is a day that ought to be marked with red on the calendar of all who oppose daylight saving by putting the clocks ahead, and in all the years to come they should celebrate it as the anniversary of a great speech made in the United States Senate.

The orator was Senator M. B. DIAL of South Carolina, and his words must have thrilled every hearer with wonder and awe. "On behalf of the householders and housekeepers of this city," he said after he was well warmed to his subject, "I wish to protest against any change in the hours as recorded by the clock or any change in the time of going to work." About that there was no uncertain sound; it hit alike the most ruthless of chronologic innovators and President HARDING, with his characteristic compromise with them. But what followed was even more glorious:

"We cannot improve on the time which the Creator gave us, as recorded by the sun," was the next majestic utterance of this—what shall one call him? —"statesman" only begins an adequate description. "There is no necessity for interfering with it," he went on sonorously, meaning, of course, the "time which the Creator gave us, as recorded by the sun," and indignantly he rehearsed the evils of daylight saving—the mouths scalded by the hurried drinking of matutinal coffee, the mothers flustered in getting children off to school betimes, merely that there may be more opportunity "for joy-riding and the burning up of gasoline."

The Congressional Record—fortunately—has printed Senator DIAL'S noble effort in full. Till the end of the ages, or at least while paper as now made lasts, it will remain accessible. For many a future generation that speech will be read with admiration, and little better than the wicked would they be who reminded the Senator that even if there were no daylight saving, not one clock in a thousand, taking the country over, would be set to what he calls the Creator's time, or has been since the zoning system, many years ago, was adopted against the protests of just such Wise Ones as he.

A Visitor Comes From Far.

Of course the great meteorite which fell in Virginia last week will be dug out of the big hole in the earth it made, and the savants will study it carefully in the hope of finding out a little something more about the composition of other worlds. Their expectation of important discoveries will not be high, for meteorites are lamentably uninformative, and never a one of them has yet brought to us any substance with which we were not already familiar or any hint as to the existence of life on other planets, large or small.

That they are so taciturn presumably is due to the terrible experience they have while passing through our atmosphere. Everything that will burn is burned out of them, and it is mostly iron that is left.

That the large meteorites never have hit anybody is only luck. The world is large, as worlds go, and its waste places still are vastly more numerous than those that are inhabited.

Some day—but why add to the number of current apprehensions? We are much more likely to be struck by lightning than by an aerolite.

National Anthem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In today's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES I note, in an account of the "Aviators' Ball," the statement that Mme. de Cisneros sang the "national anthem."

As there is a group of propagandists who are endeavoring to sow discord between the two great English-speaking nations, and are using the "Star-Spangled Banner" as a means to that end, I surmise that that song is referred to under the above title. However, on account of the strong opposition of a number of true Americans, it has not been made our "national anthem," having been dropped in committee before coming up before the Legislature.

The "Star-Spangled Banner," having been written during a war and breathing a strong sense of hate and defiance of our friend and ally, Great Britain, besides being set to a common English drinking song tune, is not a fit presentation of our high American ideals, established on the rock of righteousness.

The dignity, beauty and grandeur of the principles upon which this country was founded must and will find expression, I am sure, in a national anthem worthy of the name. C. M. TIMPSON.

New York, April 24, 1922.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The Attitude of Heads of Departments and Members of Congress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One effect of the recent utterances of Attorney General Daugherty and certain others prominent in public life concerning the Federal civil service, and of the summary removal by the President of employes of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, is a wider discussion of the civil service than at any time since the agitation which resulted in the enactment in 1883 of the present Federal Civil Service law.

The writer of this article is in a better position than most persons to watch the trend of the public mind, as expressed through the press and otherwise, with regard to the civil service. Two things of which he is convinced are these: First, that intelligent public opinion is opposed to a return to the spoils method of appointments to public offices; second, that there is a widespread belief that the present civil service system is weak in that under its administration incompetent and otherwise undesirable employes are retained in office. Therefore a considerable number of thoughtful persons regard present methods as in the nature of a lesser evil. They would not return to the spoils system, but they complain of things as they are.

The comparatively few intelligent persons who believe that "to the victors belong the spoils" are for the most part too young to have first-hand knowledge of the scandals of the Federal civil service in the seventies and early eighties. The baldheads know about the waste and corruption of the years before the Federal Civil Service law became operative, but even these still see much room for improvement.

In addition to observing editorial comment from all parts of the country, the writer has discussed problems of civil service with business men in a number of cities which have municipal civil service laws, and in practically every instance he has found that there is a feeling that all civil establishments operating under laws requiring competitive examinations, whether Federal, State or municipal, are carrying so much deadwood on the payrolls that the so-called merit system is an expensive institution.

No quality inherent in civil service laws protects the incompetent; yet under the operation of the civil service laws many employes are retained who should be dismissed. Under the Federal law, when it is proposed to remove a classified civil service employe for inefficiency or misconduct, the head of the department under which the employe works is the sole judge as to whether he is efficient or not, or whether he has done wrong or not, and whether he should be removed or not. The employe is entitled to be given a statement in writing setting forth the reasons for his proposed removal and to have an opportunity to make reply. Although the employe may make reply, the matter may end there if the employing department so rules. The decision rests with the employer. There is no further hearing unless the employing officer wishes it. The publicity in the matter is the safeguard against the abuse of the power of removal. The employer must go on record and the employe may go on record, but the employer is the judge. The President alone has the legal right to depart from this procedure.

That is what the law provides and that is what takes place in the Federal civil service—theoretically. What actually occurs with disquieting frequency is something quite different. By some strange process which no one seems to understand, the amount of "influence," either in their respective offices or from the outside, that civil employes are able to marshal to their aid when occasion arises is in inverse ratio to their worth. An explanation of this anomaly may be that those who are able to stand on their own feet do not cultivate influence. So, when clerk John Doe, who is paid $1,600 a year and earns about $3 a week, is slated for removal he produces in his support an array of influential friends difficult to deny. The result is that Doe, the incompetent, is carried along year after year, and year after year his number multiplies.

Personal favoritism in some cases and indifference in others, upon the part of supervisory officials, also are often responsible for the retention of the inefficient. The Government business is unusual in that it is not a business conducted with pecuniary profit in view. The efficiency of a given unit cannot be measured in the same way as can that of a department of a store, for example, where the actual sales of each clerk furnish incontrovertible evidence of success or failure. In a Government office there is no such definite standard of measurement, and the shortcomings of the mediocre or worse reduce the sum total of accomplishment and add to the expense of Government.

What is the remedy? The answer is, A merit system worthy of the name. We have now in the Federal service what is called a merit system, but, beyond certification by the Civil Service Commission for appointment of those applicants who are proved by examination to be eligible, it is not fully operative even in connection with the positions to which it applies. The weakness of the present Federal competitive system is in its limitations.

A real merit system contemplates appointment, promotion and retention strictly on the worth to the Government demonstrated by the individual. Competition for the places higher up should be the spur to endeavor in the ranks. Removal from competition of large numbers of the better paid positions, which has been suggested by the First Assistant Postmaster General as an invigorating agent, would in reality further weaken the structure by taking away the incentive to extra effort and by making Government service even more unattractive than it is now to the class of young men and women that should be encouraged to enter it.

It is conceded that it would be a mistake to fill all supervisory offices through promotion, for the infusion of new blood of the right kind from the outside brings into the Government service new ideas from private business and tends to promote the spirit of competition that is so essential to the success of any large organization. However, it is maintained that the promotion of worthy subordinates to important administrative offices should be the rule rather than the exception.

The question of the removal of the incompetent deserves the closest attention. The establishment of an equitable system of efficiency ratings admittedly is a difficult problem, but it is not impossible of solution. Definite steps in that direction are now being taken by the Federal Government. The authorizing law, amplified by Executive order, is on the books; the matter is now one of administrative detail, and its effect is awaited with interest.

No plan for efficiency ratings can be completely effective unless it provides for the reduction or the removal of the unworthy as well as for the reward of the worthy.

No one would welcome the establishment of an effective efficiency rating system in the Federal service more genuinely than members of Congress, for they would be so glad to be relieved of importunities in connection with promotions and retention as they are now in the case of appointments. There are few members of Congress who do not recognize the Civil Service law as a wall that protects them from a veritable avalanche of officeseekers.

HERBERT E. MORGAN.

Washington, May 12, 1922.

GERMAN UNIVERSITIES.

Dr. Sills Refuses Aid Until They Prove "Genuinely Sorry."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to an appeal to American universities sent by scientists and scholars of Tubingen, Germany, asking for aid to carry on research work, the following letter was recently sent by the President of Bowdoin College:

"I have received an appeal to the American universities signed by you and asking for aid for the scientific work of German schools, institutes and universities.

"I desire to say that at the present time I do not intend to ask our college or the members of our Faculty to contribute to this cause. I feel that intellectual Germany has not yet made restitution for the harm that it did the world in advocating war in 1914, and until there is some sign that the scientists and scholars of Germany feel some sense of repentance for the woe which their country has brought on the world, both personally and officially, I desire to have no part in a movement that seeks to support German culture and German science.

"I am proud of the name of 'scholar,' and I believe there should be proper relations between scholars in all parts of the world; but those relations must be based on respect. When the scholars and scientists of Germany show the rest of the world that they are genuinely sorry for what their country has done in the past, there will be a different attitude in many circles over here. But until there is such a feeling many Americans care to have nothing further to do with German universities, German scientists or German scholars."

KENNETH C. M. SILLS.

Brunswick, Me., May 4, 1922.

"The League of Four."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may be of interest to some of your readers if you will print the following information:

For the past three years in Germany and Russia there has been a good deal of talk, both on the street corners and in well-informed circles, of a "Vierbund." Americans on hearing these discussions have usually dismissed the idea with a careless gesture, as too visionary to ever be realized in fact or as not concerning us in our retreat between two protecting oceans.

Today, however, the "Vierbund" begins to disclose itself before the eyes of the world. At Genoa the terms of an agreement between Russia and Germany have been made public, and it is probable that further terms of a more intimate character have not been made public. It is said that an agreement has been reached between the Siberian Soviets and the Chinese of Manchuria. The "Vierbund" is taking shape, just as the logic of circumstances made it inevitable that some day it would.

The "Vierbund," or "League of Four," is an alliance between Germany, Russia (European and Siberian), China and Japan. The entry of China into such a league seems more problematical than that of the other three nations.

The "Vierbund" will rest two continents. The two directors of the league, the Prussians of the East and of the West, inhabit the two extremities on the sea ports. Once organized, the intermediate territory can supply minerals and food for any conceivable demand of either peacetime or wartime. Best of all, from the directors' standpoint, the intermediate territory will dispose of 400 million docile labor-animals who detest strife, who only wish to be let alone to raise food and to buy manufactured goods from the directors' factories.

For sheer magnitude the "Vierbund" dwarfs any political or economic conception which has yet existed in history. And it is a combination which is logically bound to occur, perhaps not immediately in its entirety, but sooner or later.

William Hohenzollern exclaimed at Riga in August, 1917, "Even though I lose on the West, if I can hold the Eastern front that is now mine, I can own the world." Germany has never taken her eyes from the bedazed and receptive lands that stretch between herself and Japan. Some one must systematize Russia, and the German is far and away the best equipped man for the task. And at present he has as a motive his own national self-preservation.

While America can do little or nothing to hinder the perfecting of the "Vierbund," it is of desperate interest to her trade and her peace of mind to be informed of the gigantic affair that is going forward. For, as a German state employe said to me with covert pleasantry, "Once the alliance is in operation you Americans can guess in which direction it will turn its attention."

ROBERT DAVIS.

Paris, April 29, 1922.

Zionist Medical Unit Contributions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of last Sunday you had an article accurately describing the work of the American Zionist Medical Unit in Palestine, which is being maintained by the Zionist Organization of America and the Joint Distribution Committee. The last sentence of the article, however, may be misleading.

The last sentence states that "contributions to assist in the work of the medical unit should be addressed to Dr. I. M. Rubinow, Director of the American Zionist Medical Unit for Palestine at its hospital in Jerusalem." This seems to be an invitation for contributions for the maintenance of the medical unit to be sent direct to the Director of the unit at Jerusalem. The entire budget of the medical unit is now being met by the Zionist Organization of America and by the Joint Distribution Committee. The cost of maintaining the unit is about $400,000 a year. The Zionist Organization of America contributes $17,500 per month and certain charges that are met here in the United States. The Joint Distribution Committee contributes $12,500 per month. The Zionist Organization of America is now being allocated its contribution out of the collections for the Keren Hayesod, the Palestine Foundation Fund. The Hadassah, our Women's Zionist Organization, is collecting funds specially for the medical unit. But no contributions are being solicited to be sent direct to the Director of the Medical Unit in Palestine, nor should such contributions be sent to Palestine. Contributions for the medical unit are gratefully received either by the Zionist Organization of America or by the Hadassah Organization, both of which are at the same address, 55 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LOUIS LIPSKY, General Secretary.

New York, May 8, 1922.

Street Fair, May 18-19.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The committee in charge of the Street Fair, May 18 to 19, desire to tell the public that their expenses are practically covered at this date. Therefore, any money spent will go directly to the aid of the crippled children.

We are asking you to publish this in your columns as we are sure it will be a satisfaction to those who will be kind enough to patronize the fair.

There will be a membership booth and we hope to increase largely the membership of the Association for the Aid of Crippled Children.

CATHERINE A. AUCHINCLOSS, President of A. A. C. C.

New York, May 6, 1922.

RUSSIA AT GENOA.

"Little Heap of Fanatics" in Soviet Regime Should Be Investigated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With unremitting attention I watch the reports about the Genoa conference in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Only four months ago I arrived in this country from Russia, where I unfortunately experienced the Bolshevist experiments on myself, working as an engineer, clerk and a common workman.

In a course of three and a half years I was, as a technical specialist, introduced into the Bolshevist high spheres.

I was surprised when I read in The New York Tribune Mr. Dickinson's articles, and wondered how he could comprehend in so short a time so truly and clearly the proceedings in Russia. As a man of experience, acquainted with all the shifts and crooks of the Bolshevist régime and policies, I am more than convinced of the inevitable failure of Mr. Lloyd George's program of conciliating Europe and pacifying excited minds by a settlement with Soviet Russia.

In the meantime, the Bolshevist idea is by hook or crook to entice de jure recognition and to use this as a powerful weapon to bring disorder and general confusion in Europe in order to put in execution their wild goose chase.

About a month ago, on the eve of his departure to Genoa, in his speech in the Parliament, the British Premier declared that it was hard to determine the truth in the rumors about Russia, and therefore he could not believe in their complete veracity.

I read in the article by Edwin L. James (NEW YORK TIMES, May 8, 1922) that "the probable outcome will be that the conference will be adjourned and a commission of investigation sent to Russia, which will be an alibi for the failure of Genoa."

Let us believe this idea will be put in execution as soon as possible in order to persuade the European diplomatists that, as long as a little heap of fanatics holds—reclining on a million ignorant, illiterate bayonets, without the least support in the Russian population—the Russian reins in their hands, and to whom international laws are but scraps of paper, so long all plans for the reconstruction of Europe by means of a settlement with Russia must fail.

JAMES BAKSTANSKY.

New York, May 8, 1922.

Building Costs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a British architectural man of some two and a half years' residence in this country I have been most interested in the conditions connected with building interests here. The amount of profiteering and speculation in men and materials seems to be quite extraordinary. Most professional men have a certain scale of charges in proportion to their qualifications and special experiences. In the building industry, however, apart from the architect, there often appears to be very little relation between the actual cost of production of a given article or material and its ultimate cost to the owner or buyer. The greater the demand the higher the price seems to be the favorite decree of the "get-rich-quick" fellow. Because there is an increasing demand for any article it seems absurd to assume, as some people think they feel justified in doing, that the public will pay the price.

That this does not work out in practice has only recently been proved many times over. If people do not feel that they are getting fair value for their money, and a fair deal, no matter if the commodity they wish to invest in be clothes, food or houses, they will relax their efforts and wait until a more favorable chance occurs before putting money in the pockets of others which they feel it would be more profitable to retain until conditions have become more stabilized.

"The greater the demand the higher the price" is against all the best principles of economics. The more the demand the greater the production is what appears to be the only true solution, combined with a fair and honest profit. If the building industry was run on a "fair pay, fair profits basis" there would be a much greater initiative to build on the part of the owners of many lots now standing vacant. The "boosting" of the prices of certain materials could be largely offset by the importation of many necessities in buildings. So far as bricks and tiles go, these could be imported readily from English manufacturers, and some architects here would be only too glad to have a chance to use those, especially the tiles, for domestic work, which have long had a unique reputation. The Untermeyer commission has done much and will do more yet to benefit those who wish to build.

W. P.

Forest Hills Gardens, L. I., May 11, 1922.

Truth About Monte Carlo.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Richelieu's" letter, printed by you yesterday (Tuesday) and headed "The Gambler's Story," was quite good. But the gentleman, if he knows anything about the rules governing roulette at the Casino at Monte Carlo, certainly knows that the maximum stake that may be played on a single number at that famous gambling establishment is 180 francs. It was very much of an extension of "poetic license," or whatever he chooses to call it, to say that the seedy chap of his story was ever paid 35 for 1 on a mille franc note. Not even in the movies is such nonsense as that fed to us.

HELEN WOODWARD.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 20, 1922.

Picking Wild Flowers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article on the ruthless picking of wild flowers by city folks seems to me to be drawing a rather indefinite line.

You surely are not serious in berating these folks who seize an unusual opportunity to possess themselves of something that is generally denied to them. And why not pick beautiful flowers?

What we should deplore is the fact that we do not restock the wild flowers.

F. R. KNIGHT.

Bellefonte, Pa., April 18, 1922.

HEAVEN.

Everybody has his own idea of Heaven,
And one creature's Heaven would be another creature's Hell;
But to me—and to thousands of women like me—
Heaven won't be Heaven
Unless there is some very, very masculine Angel.
(My own particular Angel should have auburn hair and blue eyes)
Who will be peremptory about my wearing rubbers
When the clouds are especially damp,
And notice when I am tired,
Using his authority to stop my working;
And when we take the heavenly chariots
Up There,
My particular Angel will find me a seat
And put me in it, while he hangs on
To an ethereal strap—
(For of course there'll be crowds in Heaven)
And stand looking down at me,
With an

FOREST FIRE FIGHT HALTED BY STRIKE

Workers Throw Down Shovels and Brooms When 75-Cents-an-Hour Demand Is Refused.

SIX SQ. MILES BURNED OVER

Flames Light South Jersey Skies for Miles — Town Saved, but Many Homes Imperiled.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., May 14.—Forest fire fighters in South Jersey went on strike today for 75 cents an hour. They had been receiving $1.50 for the first three hours and 35 cents an hour thereafter. Their demands were made when fighting timber fires that have burned over six square miles near Woodbine, and when refused the men threw down their brooms and shovels and walked off. They said they could make more money working in the mills at Woodbine and on neighboring farms.

The fire fighting is done in gangs of eight men or boys, six using brooms to beat out the flames and two using shovels to dig ditches around houses and across open spaces to keep the fires from spreading. This method has been of no avail in South Jersey this week.

The flames near Woodbine have been raging for more than a week and the fire fighters have been working almost continually. Persons living in the woods have gone to bed only to be awakened by the roar of the flames through the timber land.

The fires have played havoc with the huckleberries, and Game Warden William Steele said there would not be any berries at all in South Jersey. This is going to be hard on several hundred families that live in the woods and depend on the picking of berries for a living at this time of year. Warden Steele also said the fires had almost exterminated game in some sections of Cape May County, rabbits can be seen lying along the roads that run through the burned wooded sections, and deer have gone into towns and farmyards for protection.

The forest fire damage in Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland Counties will total nearly $2,000,000. In Cape May County the damage will be more than $1,000,000. Smoke was so thick between Tuckahoe and Woodbine last night that automobiles could not use the road between the two towns. The flames lighted the sky for miles around. The fire has been burning for fifty hours.

After a hard battle the town of Steelmantown was saved, but grave fears are felt for other small settlements near Tuckahoe. The fire fanned by a stiff east wind is eating its way over miles of valuable timber land and has burned from just outside of Woodbine to the Marshallville Road, a distance of four miles.

Another fire is burning near Newtonville on the Cape May Division of the Reading. Several houses are in the path of the flames.

STREET FAIR ON TUESDAY.

Pet Animals to Be Exhibited to Aid Crippled Children.

The street fair for the benefit of the Association for the Aid of Crippled Children will open Tuesday in Park Avenue.

Among the specialties that will interest children will be the live pets in Mrs. William Geisheson's booth. There will be pigs, chickens, birds, goldfish, a Boston bull and Airedale puppies, a goat and a lamb.

Forty New York dressmakers have contributed dressed dolls for the Dolls' Fashion Show, of which Mrs. Leroy Whitney is Chairman. In addition to dolls that show the present day styles, nine are to be dressed to represent well-known actresses in the parts they are now playing, and before the end of the fair, George Chappell (Captain Tranrock of "The Cruise of the Kawa") will auction them off.

There will be an Arabian pony aiding in distributing flowers and a donkey on which rides are to sold to children. Strolling singers in Italian costumes and strolling players will add variety to the many attractions.

A radio booth will be presided over by Miss Abby Morrison, the President of the Woman's Radio League. There will be little sets of radio for visitors to use in "listening in." Debutantes representing The Younger Set Magazine, the official organ of the league, will be in the booth demonstrating the use of radio apparatus.

DEAD MAN HAD TWO NAMES.

Patchogue Folk Speculate on Leander S. Fulton's Identity.

There was still speculation in Patchogue, L. I., yesterday as to the real name of Leander S. Fulton, who died there last year, and whom a paid notice in a local paper declared to be "William Kennedy Lux." His widow, who lives in the town, refused to discuss the matter, asserting only that her late husband was "the best man that ever lived."

It was learned that Mrs. M. MacIntyre, whose name was signed to the notice, had tried without success to have it published as a news item in The Patchogue Advance, telling the editor that Mr. "Lux" had assumed the name of a brother-in-law, Leander S. Fulton. Mrs. Fulton said that there was another man of that name, but that he was not her brother-in-law.

Charles H. Redfield, former Supervisor of Southampton, L. I., who knew Fulton, told a reporter that he had no knowledge of the name of Lux. Mrs. MacIntyre has refused to give her own address more definitely than New York City, and she could not be found here yesterday. She is said to have declared that Lux's change of name was "a private affair, and an injury to nobody."

Dr. and Mrs. Satterwhite Entertain.

Dr. and Mrs. Preston P. Satterwhite entertained at luncheon yesterday at Martin Hall, their home at Great Neck, L. I. There were nearly 100 guests. The luncheon was followed by music. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Judge and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, former Governor and Mrs. Charles E. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis L. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis L. Clarke, Frank A. Munsey, Arthur Williams, Mrs. Oakleigh Rhinelander and V. S. de Sakotowski, Secretary to the Polish Legation.

FRENCH HONOR JOAN OF ARC

Catholic Churches Hold Services on Fete Day of New Saint.

PARIS, May 14.—St. Joan of Arc Day was celebrated today throughout France with religious ceremonies in all the Catholic churches.

There was a large procession in Paris, made up of children of all the Catholic schools and members of Catholic societies. Many thousands of persons, carrying flags, marched past the Statue of Joan of Arc in the Place St. Augustine and the statue in the Place des Pyramides. At both places flowers were deposited and wreaths hung.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Steers have closed their town house, 40 West Fifty-first Street, and have opened Eastover, their country place at Port Chester, N. Y.

Dr. Joseph A. Blake and Mrs. Blake had their fourth child, born April 2, christened Mary yesterday in the Episcopal Church at Tarrytown. Afterward a few friends called at Portoiseau, the Blake country place, to see the child.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Semple, who were in town for a brief stay, have left the Ritz-Carlton for Mt. Kisco.

C. Arthur Comstock gave his bachelor dinner Saturday evening at the Union Club. His guests were C. L. Hoffman, E. H. H. Simmons, Bayard Dominick, Grosvenor Nichols, R. H. Atterbury, H. Herbert Litchfield, C. M. Billings, E. Hughes Lawrence, D. T. Moore and A. Seton Post. His marriage to Mrs. Mabel C. Wilson will take place in San Francisco on May 27.

Mr. and Mrs. De Forest Paine have returned from a year's absence abroad and will be in the St. James until they go to the White Mountains for the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Paine had a villa on the Italian Riviera during their stay there.

Mr. and Mrs. George Leland Hunter of 122 East Eighty-second Street are sailing on the Celtic on Thursday, May 18. Mrs. Hunter and Miss Hunter will spend the Summer in studying tapestries in Switzerland, Southern France and Spain.

A bridge and tea in aid of the Free Milk for Italy Fund and infantorium will be held at 2:30 o'clock Thursday in the War Risk Garden of the Vanderbilt. There will be sixty tables.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Mitchell Hoyt of Chicago have arrived in New York and will be at the Ambassador for a fortnight.

Mr. and Mrs. James G. Alexander of Chicago are also there for a week.

Washington.

Mrs. Coolidge, wife of the Vice President, is passing the week-end in Mercersburg, Pa., where her two sons are at school. She will return to Washington tomorrow.

The Ambassador of Argentina and Mme. Le Breton were the guests of honor of the Ambassador of Chile and Mme. de Mathieu at a supper dance Saturday evening at the embassy. The Ambassador and Mme. Le Breton were entertained by Colonel and Mrs. Morris E. Locke at luncheon at the Montgomery Country Club.

Señor and Mme. Le Breton, accompanied by their daughter's fiance, Miss Lloveras, will go to New York the middle of the week to sail on Saturday for Europe where, after a short visit, the Ambassador will return to Argentina, leaving Mme. Le Breton and Miss Lloveras to pass the Summer in France.

The Minister of Sweden and Mme. Wallenberg, with their daughter, Miss Wallenberg, will return to Washington today, after passing the week-end with Colonel Henry du Pont at Wilmington, Del.

FLOWER SALE BENEFIT AT ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL

Funds to Be Raised There for First Time in 156 Years to Aid Luncheon Clubs.

St. Paul's Episcopal Chapel, Trinity Parish, Broadway and Fulton Street, for the first time in its 156 years' history will be the scene of a function to raise money, on Tuesday, May 23, when a "Flower Mart" will be organized. The proceeds will be used to refurnish a lunch club for young women and a grill for boys of the financial district. These were located in St. Paul's Parish House, recently destroyed by fire. The house will be rebuilt by Trinity Parish, but the maintenance of the two clubs comes from their members and friends.

Neither the inside of the chapel nor the ancient graveyard will be used, but the portico, which faces Broadway, and the porch, which faces the graveyard, will be the scene of the mart. Tables and stands will be filled with flowers, bulbs, seeds, aprons, sunbonnets and tools—everything with which to make a garden—to be sold by members of the Junior League between 11 A. M. and 9 P. M. The market will not interfere with religious services, the morning and evening prayers, the noon-day service and the organ recital being held as usual.

St. Paul's Chapel Mid-day Club for Business Women, organized fourteen years ago, has more than 800 members, who are now forced to "eat about" in the financial section. The Boys' Club was organized by the Rev. Dr. Joseph P. McComas, the vicar of St. Paul's, more than a year ago. It now has 150 members.

The mart will be patterned after those frequently held at St. Martin's in the Fields Church, London. Mrs. John H. Holden is general chairman and among those who will assist will be: Mrs. William T. Manning, wife of the Bishop of New York; Mrs. Caleb R. Stetson, wife of the rector of Trinity Parish; Mrs. Joseph P. McComas, wife of the vicar of St. Paul's; Mrs. Joseph P. Singleton, Mrs. H. P. James, Miss Justine Watson, Miss Genevieve Hayes, Mrs. L. Lincoln, Mrs. Hamilton F. Fairfax, Mrs. Henry G. Sanford, Miss Emily Warren, Mrs. Louis Livingston Seaman, Mrs. Elihu Chauncey, Mrs. Frederick Rhinelander, Miss A. M. Keys, Miss M. B. Kimer, Mrs. Leonard Strater, Miss Marian Keys, Mrs. James Gregory, Miss Clara Fitch, Mrs. A. J. Jacobi, Mrs. Ludlow Strong, Miss Margaret Gregory, Mrs. J. R. Foster, Miss Ellen Lint, Miss Ruth Lawrence, Mrs. Huntington Merchant, Mrs. Raleigh C. Gildersleeve and Mrs. Cothout Millikin.

Members of the Junior League will serve tea under Miss Lispenard Seabury.

JUDGE CHAMPIONS WOMEN.

Cincinnati Jurist Calls Moderns Superiors of All Previous Ages.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 14.—Judge Charles W. Hoffman of this city has become a champion of the modern woman, young and old, who, as he expresses it, "is standing on her own feet, with the right to be free from the pretentious mastery of men, who had no reason, morally or mentally, and in some cases not physically even, to rule her."

In commenting today on the reported views of Mrs. Warren G. Harding, wife of the President, on flappers, Judge Hoffman said:

"What is a flapper, anyhow? I don't have her up here in court. My private opinion is that so long as women are women, getting these equalities is not going to do away with the admiration and respect which man is supposed to have showered upon them to a superior degree before they began demanding things equal. A woman can have all her equal rights and still share courtesies, for, of course, at no time in the history of the subject has man produced all the courtesies. Woman always has been half of any question of politeness.

"Forget the flapper as a title, but guard against the things which the flapper does in hero spirit. There is certainly nothing morally wrong in smoking cigarettes, for instance. It is impossible to condemn a young girl's morals because she smokes. Yet, I advise girls against it, because it does show an inclination to follow an unknown leader, and the spirit of the thing is only wrong.

"Women of today are dressing with better judgment, acting and thinking more simply, more sensibly and better than they have in any other age of the world, in my opinion."

Drive for Queens War Memorial.

A drive to raise funds for the erection of a bronze tablet in Ridgewood, Queens Borough, in memory of the boys from that locality who lost their lives in the World War, will be started at noon today and will wind up with a carnival May 27. George Brenner is chairman of the committee. Associated with him are Mrs. Mary Koster and Carl Berger.

SLAIN POLICEMAN HONORED IN DEATH

Enright and Pohndorf's Pastor Praise Him as One Who Sacrificed All to Duty.

THOUSANDS LINE STREETS

Other High Police Officials, a Police Escort of Eighty, and Masons and Elks at Funeral.

Patrolman Henry Pohndorf of the West 185th Street Station, who was shot and killed last Tuesday night while arresting Hugh Chambers, a negro janitor, at 420 Lenox Avenue, was buried yesterday with the highest honors of the Police Department. He was eulogized by Police Commissioner Enright and by his pastor, the Rev. M. Luther Canup of the Lutheran Church of the Epiphany, 79 East 128th Street, as one who had performed a noble service and upheld the best traditions of the department.

Honor to the memory of the policeman also was paid by half a dozen fraternal orders. Patrolman Pohndorf was a thirty-second degree Mason, and there were in the funeral procession, led by the Police Band, high police officials and a police escort, delegations from the Blue Lodge of Masons, Mystic Shriners, Knights Templar. Members of the Elks also were in line.

Eighty policemen escorted the body of their comrade from the Pohndorf home, 606 East 174th Street, where Masonic services were held, to the church. The Police Band played Chopin's Funeral March. The route through Harlem's negro colony was lined with thousands.

In his tribute at the church Commissioner Enright said it had touched him deeply on Saturday to present medals to the widows of "those brave men who during but one year gave their lives for the peace and good order of this great city, for the protection of their fellows, for the good of the community in upholding law and order."

He said Pohndorf had "yielded up the last full measure of devotion to duty, when he was shot while trying to arrest the janitor who had shot a negro lawyer."

"His service will be measured by his sacrifice," said the Rev. Mr. Canup. "Faithfulness, regularity and punctuality all have their merit, but the highest form of service is sacrificial service. The reason so few succeed in life is because they have not willing to pay the price."

Other tributes were paid to Pohndorf's memory by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Nesbitt and other Protestant clergymen. Chaplains, who spoke of the loyalty and self-sacrifice which characterize a faithful policeman. The Police Glee Club sang "Lead, Kindly Light."

Other officials of the Police Department at the obsequies were Deputy Chief Inspector F. H. Murphy, Inspectors Joseph A. Faurot, John J. Cray, Deputy Chief Inspector William J. McGrath, Acting Inspector Seofield, Inspector John S. Sweeney, Inspector Cornelius F. Canalane and Captain Patrick K. Corgan.

COUNCIL ON TEACHERS' LOYALTY IS ATTACKED

Union Officers Accuse Members of State Advisory Body of Partisan Attitude.

The Teachers' Union of New York City, 70 Fifth Avenue, yesterday issued a statement assailing the recently created State Advisory Council on Qualification of Teachers, and calling upon Dr. Frank P. Graves, State Commissioner of Education, to abolish it. The members of the council are Hugh Frayne, an organizer for the American Federation of Labor; Miss Olivia Leventritt, a former member of the Board of Education; Conde Pallen, editor of the Catholic Encyclopedia; Finley J. Shepard and Archibald E. Stevenson, former counsel to the Lusk Committee.

The council was appointed, according to the Teachers' Union, "to examine the cases of some forty teachers in the city on whom unfavorable reports have been made by local school authorities at the time of the first report made under the Lusk law, about Jan. 1, 1922." The statement of the union, which Mr. Stevenson later said did not represent the viewpoint of the "vast majority of city school teachers," called attention to the fact that the teachers had taken two loyalty oaths during the last year.

"The officers of the union," their statement said, "do not hesitate to say that, with the probable exception of Mr. Shepard, the attitude of the members of the council is well known to be partisan and unfavorable to any teacher accused of holding any view other than one of complete reaction."

Mr. Stevenson said that he had expected some such protest. He said that the union had opposed the enactment of the Lusk law, but that the tests for the teachers, begun a month ago, would be continued. He asserted that the Teachers' Council, an organization which he said represented the majority of the city teachers, had supported the appointment of the Advisory Council. Mr. Stevenson said the council's tests were merely those applied to applicants for admission to the bar.

AUTO LICENSE GAIN $80,000.

City to Get $20,000 Additional Under New State Procedure.

ALBANY, May 14.—The State of New York as a whole will be the gainer to the extent of approximately $80,000 by the change in the date of the license year for automobile operators in New York City, from Feb. 1 to July 1, this year, and the short term renewal system instituted by the State Tax Commission under the new law. However, it is stated by the commission that this gain will be more than offset by a loss which will result from a similar adjustment of chauffeurs' licenses.

The licenses issued by the Tax Commission for chauffeurs and operators after July 1 last were dated in accordance with the law as amended by the Legislature to expire July 1, 1922. The licenses issued before July 1, 1921, however, were necessarily dated in accordance with the unamended law which was in effect until that date, and, therefore, expired Feb. 1. To bring such licenses in accord with the new law, it was necessary to issue a short term renewal valid from Feb. 1 to July 1 of this year.

The regular renewal rate for a year for chauffeurs' licenses is $2 and for operators $3. The commission believed that in justice to the chauffeurs the renewal license fee should be so prorated as to charge a dollar for a five months' renewal. One dollar was also charged for the operators' renewals. There is a law setting as the minimum fee to be charged for a license issued by the State. An amendment to the motor vehicle law by the last Legislature set the renewal fee for the short term for operators at $1.

There are approximately 160,000 licensed operators in New York City. Since one-fourth of all the operators' renewal fees goes to New York City, the city will gain approximately $20,000.

Attorney General Newton has ruled that chauffeurs who renewed their licenses after July 1, 1921, were entitled, through July 1, this year, instead of only to Feb. 1, the actual end of the last license year.

PRESIDENTIAL PARTY RETURNS TO CAPITAL

Hardings Are Guests at du Pont Luncheon in Wilmington on Trip From Absecon.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—President Harding and his party, who spent the week-end with Senator Edge of New Jersey at the Sea View Golf Club, near Absecon, N. J., arrived at the White House a few minutes before midnight tonight.

The return trip was made in a continuous rainstorm from Wilmington, members of the party said, and caused material delay in the schedule.

Other than the discomfort of the storm, the return trip was without incident. The automobiles conveying the President's party passed through Baltimore about 10 o'clock and were two hours making the remainder of the journey to the Capitol—about 40 miles.

President and Mrs. Harding went directly to the White House and the other guests scattered to their homes.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 14.—President and Mrs. Harding and their party of friends were guests at luncheon tonight of Senator and Mrs. T. Coleman du Pont of Delaware, during a stop they made en route to Washington.

In addition to the Presidential party the luncheon guests included the Swedish Minister and Mrs. Wallenburg, Senator and Mrs. Ball, Judge George Gray, former Senator H. A. du Pont, Governor Denney, Mayor and Mrs. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Miller and Republican State Chairman and Mrs. Warner.

Wilmington was reached at 5 o'clock, the run through New Jersey having been without incident. New Jersey motorcycle policemen led the way and kept the road clear of traffic.

The President and Mrs. Harding, accompanied by Senator Edge and General Sawyer, attended services at the Chelsea Baptist Church this morning in Atlantic City. Several thousand people were gathered near the church, and they cheered the President as he was leaving.

Mr. Harding has been benefited by the exercise on the links.

MOTHERS' DAY, THEME IN PULPITS OF CITY

Carnations Are Widely Displayed Despite High Prices of Many Florists.

Mothers' Day was celebrated yesterday in thousands of homes all over the city. Notwithstanding the high prices asked, as much as $4 a dozen in some cases, florists did a thriving business in carnations, the flowers that symbolized the day. The significance of Mothers' Day was the topic of sermons in churches of every denomination.

"Mothers' Day should be as potent as any day in our history," said the Rev. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of the Chelsea Methodist Episcopal Church, in 178th Street, west of Broadway, in his evening sermon. "It ought to recall to the childless and the careless homekeepers the joys they are missing and the dangers they are running. For a beautiful home is the most wonderful thing on earth."

In announcing its program for Mothers' Day, the Independent Sons of Israel, District Grand Lodge No. 1, which celebrated the day at the Hebrew Tabernacle, 152d Street and Broadway, said: "The mother stands in God's creative place. We have all known her. Not all of us in the same person, but the same glory frames each separate face in the aureole of its own divinity."

PRINCE OF WALES HAS LUNCHEON WITH WOOD

Appears With a Blackened Eye and Bandaged Forehead—Will Play Polo Again Today.

MANILA, May 14 (Associated Press).—The Prince of Wales, with blackened eye and bandaged forehead, lunched with Governor General Leonard A. Wood, of the Philippines, today.

The heir to the British throne suffered a bruised eye and a cut forehead when he was hit by a polo ball on Saturday, but today he insisted he again would play polo tomorrow upon returning from Cavite.

The Prince slept late this morning and consequently his proposed trip to Fort McKinley with General Wood was abandoned. He also had planned to attend church, but this was prohibited by his physician, who ordered the Prince to remain quiet until noon, when he disembarked from the cruiser Renown for luncheon with General Wood.

In the late afternoon the Prince was the guest of Manila's British community at a tea dance at the Manila Club. Tonight he gave a dinner aboard the Renown in honor of General Wood.

DUTCH SHARE IN LOAN.

$32,000,000 to $40,000,000 Said to Be Sum to Be Raised for Germany.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 14.—According to the Telegraaf, the Netherlands will participate to the extent of $32,000,000 to $40,000,000 in an international loan to Germany. Dr. Vissering, President of the Netherlands State Bank, a delegate on the financial commission at Genoa, has been nominated the sole representative of neutral countries to investigate the terms and possibility of success of a German loan.

DETROIT TAKES RAILWAYS.

Now Owns and Operates All Cars in Municipal Limits.

DETROIT, May 14.—At midnight the City of Detroit formally took possession of all trolley lines and city cars within the city limits, becoming owner of the largest municipally owned street railway system in the world. The Detroit United Railway continues the operation of all interurban cars coming into the city.

The city takes over the platform crews of the Detroit United, and many of the office and shop employes will get city jobs. The city takes over 275 miles of tracks and 1,029 cars, which, added to lines built by the city and cars already owned, gives a system of 363 miles of track and 1,457 cars. The Department of Street Railways will operate the system. In all about 4,500 persons will be on the payroll.

Missing Bronx Man Found in River.

The body of a man taken from the water off Pier A, North River, by the harbor police Saturday, was identified at the morgue yesterday as that of Jacob Berman, 62 years old, a painter, of 328 Beekman Avenue, the Bronx. He was identified by his son, Isaac Berman, of the same address, who said his father disappeared from home about two months ago.

Broadway Crowd Sees Awning Burn

Crowds blocked Broadway sidewalks near Forty-seventh Street shortly before midnight last night to watch an awning burning at the second floor of the three-story building at 231 West Forty-seventh Street. The awning was directly below the dressing room of the entertainers of the Strand Roof cabaret. The fire was quickly extinguished by firemen.

PRATT GIRLS TO RUN BUDGET HOUSEHOLDS

New Course Limits Family of Four to $35 Weekly, Five to $50 and Six to $70.

FIFTEEN STUDENTS PICKED

Rent, Food, Doctors' Bills and Entertainment Included in Amounts Specified.

A practical demonstration of homemaking on small incomes is to be made by Pratt Institute of Brooklyn in connection with a course announced yesterday by Frederick W. Howe, Director of the School of Household Arts at the Institute. Its purpose will be to show how four, five and six persons can pay their rent, buy food, pay doctors' bills and meet all other living expenses on a specified income.

Fifteen students in the course will be picked to run three separate establishments outside of the institute for a period of three months. Mr. Howe said applications for the course were already being received and that it would be started on Sept. 20.

For a family of four $25 a week is allowed; for a family of five $2,500 a year, and for a family of six, $3,500. The girls picked for the demonstration will be in charge of different types of homes, under the direction of members of the faculty of the institute's School of Household Arts. The girls will stay in the three establishments day and night and will keep records of all expenditures following a household budget prepared by them.

Two houses and an apartment have been selected for the "homemaking" tests. One house of three stories is at 230 Willoughby Avenue. Another is a two-story house at 225 Willoughby Avenue. They are for the six and five person demonstrations respectively. The four-person household will be established in an apartment at 180 Steuben Street, where living on $35 a week for a family of four will be demonstrated.

Every item of legitimate expense will be covered in the budgets. All the necessaries will be included and entertainment will not be overlooked. Insurance and savings will be provided for, as well as doctors' bills and the other expenses incident to sickness. Even deterioration on the houses will be taken into account.

Mr. Howe, the Director, said that he expected that the applications for the course would far exceed the facilities now available and that the promotion of the candidates will be picked, he said, for the first demonstration. For subsequent courses, also of three months each, unsuccessful candidates and others may apply. The course is known as "the resident home-makers' course."

CONGESTION GREATER HERE THAN IN LONDON

57 Per Cent. of Manhattan's Population Lives on Less Than 25 Per Cent. of Its Area.

The New York City Census Committee has issued a statement to the effect that despite the breaking up of centres of population averaging above 300 people to the acre, Greater New York still has over a million and a half people housed more densely than the average of London's densest districts. Dr. Walter Laidlaw, Executive Secretary of the committee, says:

"A good measuring rule for estimating the success of the radial subway system as a disperser of congestion is a comparison of the city's population housed in 1920 in sanitary districts of over 210 persons to the acre with the population of London's densest areas when last tabulated.

"In Manhattan there are eighty sanitary districts still above 210 per acre. Fifty-eight of them lost population between 1910 and 1920, but twenty-two gained, and the net loss was but 135,824. There are 1,500 people still in these districts, or 57 per cent. of the island's population on less than 25 per cent. of its area, and 23 per cent. of Greater New York's population on 1.8 per cent. of its whole five-borough area. Brooklyn has 632 acres, almost all built up, of over 210 to the acre, with a population of 168,815. London had only 10,000 more people housed over 210 to the acre in 1911 than Brooklyn has in our compilation of the 1920 census. Bronx does not yet reach London in acreage averaging 210 people per acre, but already does 80,000 beyond it in population so housed.

"Thus while New York has fewer people in sanitary districts averaging over 210 per acre than it had in 1920, it still has a million and a half more people so housed than had London in 1911. London meantime has succeeded in still further breaking up her congestion."

CONEY ATTRACTS 175,000.

Amusement Parks Crowded and Many Persons Take 'Dip' In Surf.

More than 175,000 persons, the largest crowd of the season, were at Coney Island yesterday. Luna Park, which opened on Saturday night, was crowded all day and evening as was Steeplechase Park and the Shelburne. Several of the bathing houses were opened and many persons took short "dips."

One hundred additional policemen started duty at the Coney Island precinct. They will remain there until the season closes.

Policeman Walter Shields encountered a crowd of boisterous young men on a Brighton Beach train. He tried to pacify them and in doing so was struck several times in the face. He held Nicholas Casale, of 231 Withers Street, Brooklyn, whom he charged with hitting him in the eye. The others escaped by jumping out of the car windows. Magistrate O'Neill, in the Coney Island Court, held Casale in $1,500 bail for examination Wednesday.

Ten children were picked up during the day by the police and kept in the station house until claimed by their parents.

BOARDING HOUSE DYNAMITED

Lives of 11, Including Two Babies, Endangered in Miners' Home.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 14.—One of the corners of a small dwelling near Leith, a near-by mining settlement, used as a boarding house for miners employed at the Meadow Brook Mine, was demolished by dynamite tonight and eleven persons, including two babies, narrowly escaped death.

Operations at the Meadow Brook mines have been going on since the beginning of the coal strike, but importation of miners has been necessary at various times. Two men, it was announced, arrived there early today from the West Virginia fields. No arrests have been made.

Boy Likely to Die From Fall.

Bernard Schmuckler, 4 years old, of 39 Lewis Street, was found under the Williamsburg Bridge between Goerck and Lewis Streets, last night, unconscious and suffering from a fractured skull. He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where his condition was found to be critical. It was thought that the boy had been playing or some steel beams heaped on the bridge and had fallen.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH IS CRITICALLY ILL

King and Queen of Rumania Hasten to Athens to Their Daughter's Bedside.

ATHENS, May 14 (Associated Press).—Princess Elizabeth, wife of Crown Prince George of Greece and daughter of the King and Queen of Rumania, who has been ill for some time, is in a very critical condition. She is suffering from a pleural abscess. An operation was performed yesterday and a small quantity of pus removed.

At 3 o'clock this morning there were symptoms of pulmonary oedema, with great weakness of the heart and cold extremities. The evening bulletin reported the temperature of the patient as 102.5; pulse, 130; respiration, 52.

The Queen of Rumania is expected here hourly. She left the bedside of her youngest daughter, Princess Ileana, who is suffering from chickenpox, to come to Athens.

BUCHAREST, May 14.—The King and Queen of Rumania immediately left here for Constanza on receipt of word today from Athens that Princess Elizabeth was in an extremely dangerous condition. The fastest warship will convey them to Piraeus.

The Princess, who is 27 years old and is considered the greatest beauty in European royalty, was married a year ago to the Duke of Sparta, Crown Prince of Greece, following several years of parental opposition on both sides, due to the Hohenzollern sympathies of the Prince's family. She was reported seriously ill with typhoid fever early in April.

DISABLED MEN TO GIVE BALL.

Veterans Will Be Aided by Stage Folk in Raising Fund.

Invitations have been sent to President Harding, members of the Cabinet and State and city officials to a reception and ball to be given by New York Chapter 2, Disabled American Veterans of the World War, on the evening of May 20 in the 107th Regiment Armory, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue.

Fifteen acts will include well-known stage folk who have volunteered their services. The purpose is to raise funds for the general welfare fund of the organization. Several members of the chapter who were professional actors before the war will take part in the entertainment. Chapter 2, of which Frank J. Irwin is Commander, is composed solely of disabled veterans of the metropolitan district.

DIES WITH "AMEN."

Aged Camden Manufacturer Stricken at Prayer.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 14.—Stricken with a heart attack as the word "Amen" left his lips at the conclusion of the opening prayer of the session, Presmul D. Hughes dropped dead this afternoon in the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Sunday school.

Mr. Hughes, who was 81 years of age, was Superintendent emeritus of the Sunday school, the largest in the conference. He had been asked to offer the opening prayer this afternoon. Near him was his daughter, Martha. He was still in a kneeling position when he fell backward. His daughter summoned Dr. Wesley Barret, who pronounced him dead.

Mr. Hughes was a manufacturer and lived at 558 Berkley Street.

SELZNICK IS SUBPOENAED.

Binghamton Court Wants Facts on Sales of Motion Picture Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 14.—Louis E. Selznick, head of the Selznick Picture Company, has been subpoenaed to come to Binghamton and appear before the Grand Jury next week to give evidence in the case of the people against William J. Wagner of this city. Wagner is representative of the H. V. Greene Company of Boston, a brokerage firm, and is alleged to have sold a quantity of stock in the Selznick Moving Picture Company on representations that it would pay 20 per cent. dividends frequently and would be redeemed at par.

Those filing the complaints allege that they have not received any dividends and have been unable to have their stock redeemed. It is said that Selznick will be asked to explain to the Grand Jury the financial condition of the corporation he represents, and also what representation the Greene Company was authorized to make in selling stock.

NOT KIDNAPPED—NEXT DOOR

Newark Girl Accepted Invitation to Sleep With Playmate.

When Mrs. Margaret Dandolph of 207 Jelliff Avenue, Newark, awoke yesterday she found that her niece, Hattie Murdott, 7 years old, was missing. She notified the police, saying she believed the girl had been kidnapped, but in a little while search revealed that she was asleep in a neighbor's home.

Hattie's playmate is Helen, a daughter of Mrs. Lena Hollander, who lives at 205 Jelliff Avenue. Helen told Hattie that any time she wanted to she could come to her house and sleep with her. At 5 o'clock in the morning Hattie awoke and, taking her clothes, went to the Hollander home, rang the bell and told Mrs. Hollander she wanted to sleep with Helen. So Hattie went to bed with Helen, oblivious of the commotion her absence would cause.

AUGUST BELMONT HAS COLD.

Missed Kentucky Derby, but Is Returning Home Today.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 14.—August Belmont, who has had a severe cold which developed while he was on his way to Lexington from New York last week, will leave for New York tomorrow morning.

The cold is not serious, but is aggravating to the extent that Belmont spent Friday in bed and was compelled to miss the Kentucky Derby run yesterday. He has been able, however, to spend considerable time out on his farm where he walked over the pastures and "just rested." Mr. Belmont, accompanied by Mrs. Belmont, came here "to get his mind off business matters for a few days," he said.

Guinn Williams Elected to Congress.

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, May 14.—Guinn Williams of Wise County was elected to fill the unexpired term of Lucien Parrish, late Representative from the Thirteenth District, at a special election yesterday, according to returns from approximately 90 per cent. of the district compiled today. Miss Anne Webb Blanton of Denton ran third. The figures tabulated gave Williams 11,912, Morgan 6,698 and Miss Blanton 2,861. All the candidates ran on the Democratic ticket but Orville Bullington, who ran as an independent with the endorsement of the State Republican Committee.

EUGENIE BLAIR DIES PLAYING STAGE ROLE

Sticks to Her Part, Though Ill, Till Curtain Falls and Then Expires.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Devotion to her part in "Anna Christie" cost Eugenie Blair her life last night. Rather than send in an understudy she returned to the stage at the Cort Theatre, though ill. As she came off stage after that second appearance she sank on a chair, tore away the heavy, coarse clothing that she wears in the character part of "Martha, a water front woman," called for water—and fell dead.

In the play Miss Blair appears once in the first act shortly after the curtain rises and again just before the end of the first act, at 9 o'clock.

After the first appearance Miss Blair complained of a terrific pain in her head, and the star, Miss Pauline Lord, asked her if she wanted to send on an understudy or to have a doctor.

Miss Blair replied that she "would stick it out." Gamely she went back before the footlights, and though her face twitched with pain, went through the lines.

Attendants carried her from the wings to a dressing room, where she died, and the play went on. Neither Miss Lord nor the audience knew of the tragedy.

Miss Blair was 50 years old. She had appeared in Chicago in "The Light That Failed," "Day of Reckoning," "A Lady of Quality," "Jane" and as Madame X." She went in for character work as age came on. Critics said her work in "Anna Christie" was brilliant.

Miss Blair was divorced from Robert Downing, the tragedian, in 1910. A daughter, Eleanor Montell, is an actress.

DR. ZALDIVAR DEAD.

Ex-President of Salvador Dies Suddenly in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Dr. Rafael Zaldivar, former President of Salvador, and for several years Minister to the United States, died late Saturday night at the Edgewater Beach Hotel. He had been ill from pneumonia for two days.

Death came unexpectedly, as Dr. Zaldivar was on his way to Salvador from Rochester, Minn., where he had undergone an operation for anaemia. On the train coming here a cold set in. This was quickly followed by pneumonia, and Dr. Zaldivar died after a heroic fight by three physicians. He is survived by his wife and five children. Dr. Zaldivar was 60 years of age. He served two terms as President of Salvador, from 1876 to 1884.

GEORGE MARION HOWE DIES.

Leading Metallurgist Was Long a Professor at Columbia.

George Marion Howe, one of the leading metallurgists in the United States and for many years Professor of Metallurgy at Columbia, died yesterday in his home in Bedford Hills, N. J. Born at Boston, 74 years ago, he graduated from Harvard in 1869 and in 1871 from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, later receiving the degree of LL. D. from Harvard and Lafayette. His work in metallurgy and his many books on the subject won honors in several countries, including the Bessemer Medal of the British Iron and Steel Institute, and the Elliott Cresson gold medal of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia. Mr. Howe was President of the American Institute of Mining Engineers in 1893 and had been President of many other scientific associations and was a member of nearly every important society in his profession. His writings included "Metallurgy of Steel," and "Metallurgical Laboratory Notes." His wife, who was Fannie Gay of Troy, N. Y., survives.

SISTERS DIE ON SAME DAY.

Mrs. Maud Sprague Expires Arranging Mrs. G. A. Mason's Funeral.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 14.—Mrs. Maud A. Sprague, 60, of Brooklyn, N. Y., dropped dead tonight in the undertaking rooms of Henry E. Bishop, where she was making arrangements for the funeral of her sister, Mrs. G. A. Mason, who died here this morning. Both bodies will be shipped to Rochester, N. Y., for burial.

John O'Regan Dies.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 14.—John O'Regan, an amateur oarsman, dropped dead while playing hand ball at his home here today. He was sixty-one years old. Mr. O'Regan was a member of the Metropolitan Rowing Club for thirty-three years. Wearing its colors, he won many championships, notably the doubles title, which he took at Jamestown, N. Y., in 1887. William Gifford was his rowing partner. He was a member of the executive committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen and a former President of the Harlem Regatta Association and the Middle States Regatta Association.

William Abraham, M. P., Dead.

LONDON, May 14.—The Right Honorable William Abraham, who was a member of the House of Commons for the Rhondda Division from 1885 to 1918, and again in 1920, died at Cardiff tonight. He was the son of a working collier and copper smelter, and worked in the mines when ten years of age. He became a miner's agent, and was for many years Vice President of the Monmouthshire and South Wales Conciliation Board, and also

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THE BELLSTONE REALTY CO., INC., would like few more parties invest $5,000; $10,000; houses, land, mortgages. Bayside 1004.

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Engineers and manufacturers of small and medium-sized special machines.
We make our own patterns, both wood and metal; large gray iron foundry and machine shops.
Inquiries will receive prompt attention; will estimate on machines from drawings or our representative will call if desired.
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EXECUTIVE
will consider modern investment, with service; 12 years' experience in capacity of purchasing agent, production manager, master mechanic, general manager, line of machinery, tools, equipment, all round metal trade. D 109 Times Downtown.

COTTON textile jobber sailing May 27 on business visiting Germany, Czechoslovakia, France, England, will undertake commission of personal or business nature. C 628 Times Downtown.

MILL—Woolen or worsted, equipped to weave white yarn fabrics, can connect with man, organized in every way, to insure business for next and future seasons. Y 2132 Times Annex.

MEN can earn $200 a week commission delivering Eskimo Pie, New York and vicinity; must furnish truck. Dainties Products Company, 209 East 120th St.

RELIABLE BROKER wanted to handle $500,000, increase stock issue of financial corporation handling commercial credits. Address G. F. O., Box 498.

WANTED—Good exclusive agency for Southern California in dry goods, furnishings or clothing. Address Goldberg's Dry Goods Store, 1,852 East First St., Los Angeles, Cal.

SAILING May 24 for Western Europe; experienced business lawyer will handle any matters reasonable. B 1196 Times Harlem.

SHIRT contractor, making 200 dozen high-grade shirts weekly, wishes permanent connection. Otto Schoen, Glens Falls, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

NEW 275-car garage, fully equipped, in good residential section of Brooklyn; return exceeds $1,700 per month; chance to purchase with going business at assessed valuation of land and buildings; $30,000 cash; terms. Spear & Co., 1,261 Broadway. Stuyvesant 6827.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY for sale; doing good business and have large clientele; owners have other business; good paying proposition for one or two people. H 873 Times Downtown.

CIGAR STORE,
busiest corner on 7th Av.; wonderful proposition for individual. Write or call.
JESSE OPPENHEIM,
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UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY — Confectionery store for sale in centre of best city in New England. Write P. O. Box 1070, New Haven, Conn.

WAIST and dress plant, forty machines, cutting tables, pressing plants; large corner loft; opportunity live contractor. 55 Greene St.

LIVE going piano business, best location, splendid investment, will bear strictest investigation, about $10,000 required. Box S, 1,563 3d Av.

RESTAURANT—An exceptional opportunity offered in Times Square section; weekly receipts $1,700; no rent; cash required $12,000. Francis J. Phillips Co., 47 West 42d.

MEN'S neckwear, grenadine, plant for sale, with production of 1,000 dozen per week; will give buyer plenty of work; price $2,500; must have $1,500 cash. S 177 Times.

FOR SALE or sublet, factory, 25 ft. by 100 ft.; very light; elevator service; 24 machines, hemstitcher, cutting machine. Call Harlem 1254.

FOR SALE—High-class dressmaking establishment on 5th Av.; established 20 years. For particulars write R. X., 1,367 Broadway.

ESTABLISHED embroidery business; good location, reasonable rent; owner cannot attend business; fine opportunity. F 92 Times.

FROG POND, game hit of season; brand new, big money maker; sell cheap or take partner. 160 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BEAUTY parlor for sale; doing big business; will consider half interest; immediately. Costello, 160 East 83d St.

LINGERIE—Ladies' specialty shop; best reasons for selling. Benson, 1,175 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

LIVE AUTO repair business in 15-car garage; must sell at once. Colonial Repair Shop; Plaza 2048.

MISCELLANEOUS.

100% CANDY and soda location store adjoining theatre lobby, roof garden privilege included. Fitzroy 3158.

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MONEY!! MONEY MAKES MONEY!!
Money loaned in any amounts on diamonds, jewelry and silverware. Equitable Pledge Society, Inc., 3 East 14th St., near 5th Av. Safe Deposit Vaults.

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On a high ridge overlooking Long Island Sound. Bath with every double room. Milk from our own Alderney herd—vegetables from our garden. Tennis courts, playgrounds for children. Motor cars meet all trains.

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Mountain Home, Pa. In the Heart of the Poconos. Rooms with private bath. Write for Booklet, Rates and Reservation.

NEW BAIL BOND LAW OUTLINED TO PUBLIC

Insurance Superintendent Issues List of Instructions With Lawyers' Aid.

HOPES TO WIPE OUT ABUSES

Points Out Safeguards Against Dishonest Charges by Unscrupulous Bondsmen.

Francis R. Stoddard Jr., the State Superintendent of Insurance, gave out his interpretation yesterday of the new laws affecting the bail bond business and, in a list of instructions to the public, warned against overcharges and practices forbidden by law.

"These interpretations and instructions have been worked out by the Insurance Department in co-operation with Chief Magistrate William McAdoo and with the Bar Association," said Mr. Stoddard, "and they have been approved by the District Attorneys for the metropolitan section."

The list of instructions to the public points out that persons seeking bail bonds may demand to see the license of the agent or broker, and adds:

"If you are required to deliver personal property as collateral, you are entitled to a return of all such property intact, providing you have paid the legal rate for the services rendered.

"If any unlicensed person illegally charges you for giving a bail bond, or for depositing money or property as bail, or for acting as indemnitor, or for acting as agent or broker, or for obtaining a bondsman or bail bond, report the matter to the District Attorney for the county or the nearest sitting magistrate.

"If your lawyer has any financial interest by which he is to profit from the giving of bail in your case, send the facts to the Grievance Committee of the local Bar Association.

"If any licensed company, agent or broker obtains a premium or compensation from you amounting to more than 3 per cent. of the amount of your bond, or if the agent or broker is incompetent or untrustworthy or has been guilty of fraudulent or dishonest practices, report the matter to the Complaint Bureau, State Insurance Department, 165 Broadway, New York City."

Before Sept. 1 next, when the act takes effect, each company must file lists of all licensed persons authorized to do bail bond business.

Companies will no longer be permitted to make an arrangement with their general agents whereby, for instance, 2 per cent. of the fact value of the bail bond is paid by the general agent to the company, minus the general agent's commissions, with an understanding that sub-agents of the general agents may have as their fees any money that can be got out of the person applying for the bail bond in excess of the 2 per cent.

"The termination of the abuses which are existing in the bail bond business," said the interpretation, "largely depends upon the co-operation of the officers of the surety companies engaged in this business. The Insurance Department will hold company officers to the highest degree of responsibility to prevent in the future what in the past has been a blot on the insurance business."

No person who has been convicted of a crime or offence will be licensed by the State Superintendent, and every person must also furnish statements of character and reputation.

"Any unlicensed person may deposit money or property as bail," said the interpretation, "or may execute as surety a bail bond for another, providing he does not receive a fee or other compensation for such service. If he receives a fee or other compensation, he can legally deposit money or property as bail or execute as surety any bail bond without a license, providing he, within a period of one month prior thereto, shall not have made a deposit or given such bail in more than two cases not arising out of the same transaction.

"Individuals doing bond business outside these limits must have $250,000 capital, the same required for cooperations.

"Bundle Day" for Near East Relief.

Today is "Bundle Day" in the Near East Relief Old Clothes Campaign. At various bundle stations throughout the city contributions of cast-off clothing will be accepted for shipment overseas for the next several days. Clothing may be sent direct to the warehouse, foot of Fifty-ninth Steert, Brooklyn, or information concerning the location of bundle stations may be obtained by telephoning the Near East Relief, Ashland 1480.

DR. STIRES PREACHES TO MANY VETERANS

Gold Star Mothers and Widows Also at Memorial Service at St. Thomas's.

Nearly 800 war veterans, and many gold star widows and mothers, attended a special memorial service yesterday afternoon at St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, under the auspices of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States. The rector, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, who preached, urged the former soldiers to fulfill in peace the tasks for which those who died in the war had given their all.

Led by a band and a color guard from Governors Island, the veterans, with Colonel Henry B. Fairbanks at their head, marched to the church from the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, bearing their standards. After a sermon and offertory, the color guard of twenty-four men, all in trench helmets, formed a double line on both sides of the chancel and the colors were grouped beside the altar. Then men stood at "present arms," and the choir and congregation sang the "Star-Spangled Banner." A bugler sounded taps, and there was an answering echo from another trumpeter in a rear balcony. Then, as the congregation knelt in prayer, the choir softly chanted "Abide With Me." The service came to a close with the singing of "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

Taking as his text words of St. Paul in his first letter to Timothy, "Fight the good fight of faith," Dr. Stires in his address urged the veterans to do their full part in winning the victories of peace.

"In these rather disappointing days since the war," Dr. Stires said, "we need to stand for something definite. There has been a lack of morale since the armistice, the morale that sustained the army in the fight. We must take up the unfinished tasks for which our comrades died. We must see that no selfish politicians detract from America's glory, that no alien groups alienate us from our allies, and we must help civilization to find a better method than war of settling the disputes of nations.

"We must help our country to rise to the levels to which she rose in the war, and carry to completion the unfinished tasks of those who gave their all that others might live."

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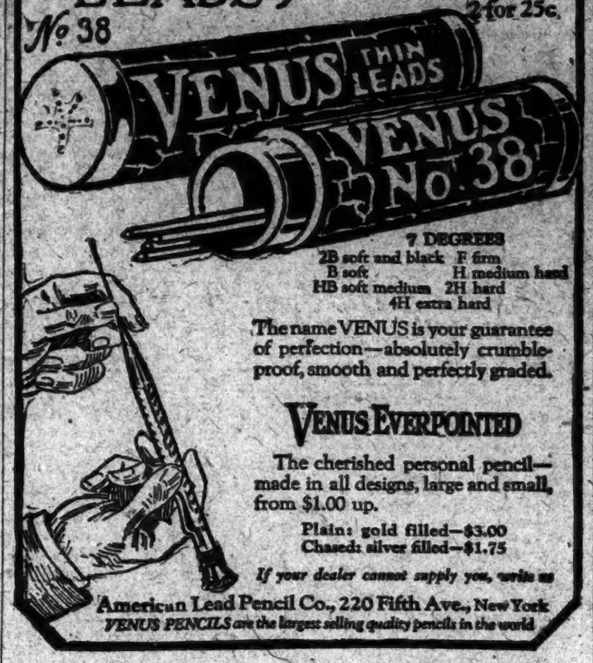

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Made in single and double pedestal flat top and typewriter models.

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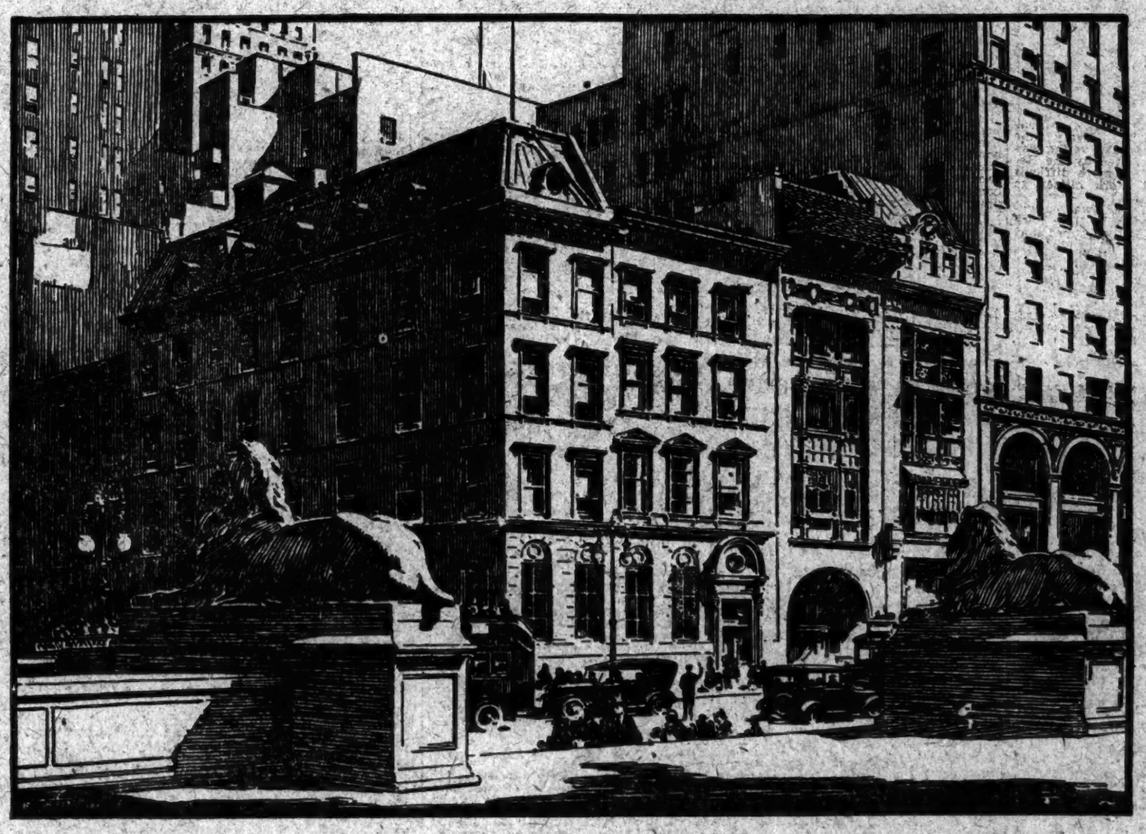

Even before the Northward Trend of Business

IN 1906—sixteen years ago—this Company bought one of New York's fine residences at 5th Avenue and Forty-first Street and made of it a modern banking establishment.

In addition to its being admirably situated for best accommodating many of the men and women who honor us with their business, the 41st Street Branch happened to be the first office in the vicinity of 42nd Street and 5th Avenue to be opened by any of the larger downtown trust companies.

However, it was not merely to be first in going uptown that caused us so far back to open the 41st Street Branch. It was because our officers believed it would prove a great accommodation to many representatives of families whose estates we administer.

Then, too, the growing suburban population—many of them our patrons—using uptown railroad stations, made it an accommodation to have an office in that neighborhood.

There was the further and a most important reason, that the tremendous expansion of business in what was then a residential district would require enlarged banking facilities.

Situated in the heart of what is now one of the greatest business centres of the world, the full banking facilities of the Fifth Avenue office are at the disposal of a constantly growing clientele which recognizes the advantages of an institution chartered *"For the purpose of accommodating the citizens of the State."*

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A young woman set out to apply for a position. "I must be at my best," she thought. So she took some Pluto Water on arising, realizing that a clean body makes a clear mind. In your own business or social life there are occasions when you, too, desire to be at your best. Take Pluto—clear your system. Bottled at French Lick Springs, Indiana. Your physician prescribes it.

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ASK LOWER TARIFF TO AID HOUSING

Lockwood Committee's Memorial to Congress Charges Profiteering in Materials.

REQUESTS EMERGENCY LAW

Willing to Fix New Schedules to Allow Dealers 10 to 20 Per Cent. Profit.

BUILDING IS HAMPERED

Untermyer Says Construction Will Be Seriously Retarded Unless Relief Is Granted.

The Lockwood committee's memorial to Congress asking for emergency tariff legislation to aid in putting an end to profiteering in building materials was forwarded yesterday by Samuel Untermyer to United States Senator William M. Calder, with a request for its immediate introduction. Mr. Untermyer said he hoped the memorial would be introduced today or tomorrow in both houses.

The memorial called attention to the Lockwood committee's work of the last two years in exposing the operations of illegal combinations of material manufacturers and dealers and the abuses in labor unions, and pointed out that as a result of the committee's activities a program of new construction was stimulated.

"The committee now finds that there is a famine in the basic materials required in building construction, such as sand, lime, cement, &c.," the memorial continued. "The supply of these materials has been restricted in many cases through the operation of these unlawful combinations and in other instances by reason of the phenomenal demand due to the increase of building activity that is essential to meet the emergency.

Abnormal Price Increases.

"The exactions of manufacturers and dealers in building materials, due to this scarcity of supply, have resulted in abnormal price increases, and in some instances in the inability to meet the demand on any terms. Manufacturers and dealers are either unable or unwilling to satisfy these demands upon a basis of reasonable prices over and above the actual cost. This situation prevails not only in the City of New York, but in many of the cities throughout the country, and for the same reason. Unless corrected, it threatens to paralyze the efforts to correct the present crisis.

"As illustrative of the extent to which oppression has been practiced by the combinations above referred to, it appears from the evidence that at a time when the price of building sand was abnormally high, largely as the result of a monopoly in the transportation facilities, a transatlantic steamer of the Munson Line brought as ballast into the Port of New York a cargo of high-class sand, which it endeavored to market. Because of the then existing combinations on the building materials market, no dealer or builder dared buy the sand, although it was of high quality, was greatly needed and could have been had for less than one-quarter of the price that was then being charged for a similar product. The steamship company was finally compelled, at considerable expense, to take the sand out to sea and there dump it because of the grip of this monopoly.

"In this connection, attention is also called to the incongruous fact that the Government of the United States, through the United States Shipping Board, is said to be itself a party to arrangements with foreign steamship lines to maintain exorbitant freight and passenger rates in the transatlantic trade, and as a result of these combinations there have been various increases in such rates that are now being maintained, to the detriment of the building industry throughout the country.

Government Itself in Combination.

"Unless this situation is corrected the continuance of these arrangements will materially interfere with the importation into this country of building materials unless Congress will, in fixing the tariffs, make such reductions as will take into account the added cost of transportation due to the fact that our Government is a party to combinations against which its anti-trust laws are directed.

"The only immediate remedy in sight is to permit the prompt importation into this country of building materials of the classes that are now excluded through prohibitive tariffs under cover of which the present profiteering demands are being exacted. The added cost of freight upon such importations due to combinations between the steamship companies increases the burdens to that extent.

"The committee would not favor and does not ask that the tariffs be fixed at a rate that will not yield the domestic manufacturers and dealers a reasonable profit over and above the present costs of production, but it has been demonstrated that the prices demanded have been grossly exorbitant, that they are the direct result of a series of criminal conspiracies between former competitors and that the prices now exacted under stress of the present emergency are in some instances at least 50 per cent above such reasonable profit.

"No relief that is not immediate will meet the situation. It cannot await the slow processes involved in the pending tariff revision by Congress. The committee asks that the subject be dealt with as an emergency measure and that it shall be confined to the basic materials entering into housing construction, which will involve a comparatively simple problem that can be readily dealt with."

Mr. Untermyer said he was of the opinion that the quickest and surest relief could be had by allowing the building materials to be imported into the country on a basis of tariff duties that would permit of a profit to the manufacturer of from 10 to 20 per cent., of which, he said, they would not complain. Such a tariff, would enable the builder almost immediately to get brick delivered on the job at not exceeding $15 per thousand instead of $24 and $25, the present price.

Mr. Untermyer had no doubt that the manufacturers were taking advantage of the temporary scarcity to profiteer in building materials, especially in brick, and that unless this situation could be relieved it would seriously interfere with the comprehensive program of building construction that is now being assisted by the Lockwood committee, part of which is under its direct supervision.

SOFT COAL OUTPUT GROWS.

Last Week's Record of 4,500,000 Tons Largest Since Strike.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Reports on bituminous coal production indicate a current output of 4,500,000 tons a week, the Geological Survey reported today, adding that this was a total production greater than at any time since the strike began. The report indicated that lack of market demand continued to be the principal factor in holding down production.

Estimating that the weekly consumption of bituminous coal was now around 8,000,000 tons, the survey said 3,500,000 tons were taken weekly from surplus stocks. For the week ended May 6 complete coal production figures showed an output of 4,161,000 tons of bituminous and 6,000 tons of anthracite, this last being the product from culm banks and river dredging operations.

Approximately 700,000 tons of soft coal are held in railroad cars around the mines, awaiting buyers. The actual number of cars unbilled was 14,738 on May 6, according to preliminary reports, but their number had shown a steady increase since April 8, when 20,730 were reported by railroads.

The greatest increase in operations during the last week was noted in Kentucky and West Virginia.

TO CALL LOGAN DEFENDERS.

State to Change Line of Attack in Treason Trial.

CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., May 14 (Associated Press).—With about a week more needed to complete the evidence on which it will ask the jury to find William Blizzard guilty of treason in entering into a conspiracy to levy war against the State of West Virginia, the prosecution was ready today to embark on a new line of evidence when court reconvenes on Monday.

For more than two weeks the testimony has concerned mainly the preparations for the armed march, raising of money, speeches at union meetings, the march, and incidents of the fighting itself. Just before adjournment Saturday the State began to present the other side of the picture, that of the Logan County defenders. The testimony of many of the men from all parts of the State who held the lines of defense against attack until Federal troops arrived to restore order is expected this week.

First Aerial Lighthouse To Begin Shining Tonight

What was said to be the first aerial lighthouse in the environs of the city will be lighted tonight at the American Airways' seaplane base, College Point, L. I. Under the supervision of the United States Lighthouse Service the aerial beacon will be operated throughout the Summer, burning from sunset to midnight.

The light, which is a fourteen-inch navy type searchlight, will be thrown at an angle between 45 and 60 degrees elevation, and will be fixed at due north. As soon as an airplane is heard approaching after dark the light tender will swing the light from true north to a point directly into the wind, thus enabling the flyer to know where to land. The light will illumine the water, revealing any possible obstruction in the path of the descending aviator.

27 IN GIANT PLANE AS IT SETS A RECORD

Luxurious Cruiser Mendosa Flies 30 Miles From Keyport in 21 Minutes.

CARNIVAL OVER THE HUDSON

Four Thousand Watch Boats Manoeuvre at Opening of New Air Season.

What was described as a new passenger-carrying seaplane record was established yesterday afternoon when the Aeromarine flying cruiser Mendosa, with twenty-seven passengers aboard, flew from Keyport, N. J., to the city airport, at Eighty-second Street and the Hudson. The Mendosa, an enclosed plane, luxuriously furnished, was a feature of a flying-boat carnival that attracted a throng of 4,000.

The Mendosa flew from Keyport to the city, an air distance of thirty miles, in twenty-one minutes. The huge craft, painted white and flying an American emblem from one of its stay wires, circled over Riverside Drive and then gracefully alighted on the surface of the river. The cruiser "taxied" into shore, where an opportunity of inspecting it was accorded visitors.

Laurence La Tourette Driggs, founder of the American Flying Club, said the plane, seen here for the first time, was the last word in modern construction and equipment.

"It will not be long before the public will adopt this mode of transportation as a necessity," he said. "Why travel by railroad to Atlantic City, for example, a journey of hours, when you can fly there just as comfortably in seventy-five minutes?"

The Mendosa has a spacious cabin with seats arranged along the side. It is electrically lighted and glass enclosed, a clear view thus being afforded of the country over which the traveler is passing. In the rear is a separate compartment seating three for those who desire seclusion. A feature is the arrangement of the pilot's seat whereby the passenger may watch the operation of the plane. The Mendosa has a wing spread of 104 feet and is motored with two 400 horsepower Liberty engines.

Contrasting in size with the Mendosa and the Santa Maria, a sister plane, was an Aeromarine sport boat, with a forty-eight foot wing spread, which was used in giving flights to those who preferred an open machine.

In addition to the flight program, a series of manoeuvres intended to demonstrate the various points of seaplane operation was carried out. The carnival was announced as opening the flying boat season in this city.

During the afternoon more than one hundred craft were seen flying down the bay. While waiting their turns, they were entertained aboard the steam yacht Wadena. The Reception Committee consisted of Inglis M. Uppercu, C. F. Redden, H. F. Bruno, Earl D. Osborn and F. Rodriguez.

Among those present, most of whom took flights, were Commander Victor D. Herbster, representing the Naval Air Service; Major A. N. Krogstad of the Army Air Service, Lieut. Commander Marcos Zar of the Argentine Naval Commission, Aeronautics Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen; Felipe Taboada, Consul General of Cuba in this city; Mr. and Mrs. Laurence La Tourette Driggs, Miss Diane Gordon, Francis H. Markoe, Dock Commissioner John H. Delaney, and Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander.

SEES FRAUD PERIL IN VOTING MACHINES

Hirshfield Intimates Republicans Up-State Will Juggle Election Returns.

AGAINST USE IN CITY ONLY

Declares Machines Can Be "Fixed" and That Republicans Want Voting Made Difficult.

David Hirshfield, Commissioner of Accounts, who is conducting an inquiry into the type of voting machines which has been selected for this city, yesterday attacked Governor Miller and the Republican legislators in Albany for compelling New York City to install voting machines.

In a statement the Commissioner alleged three motives as impelling the Republicans to enact the voting machine law. In the first place, he said, the Republican leaders wanted to make it hard for those in the city to vote. Second, he asserted it was hoped that the machine could be manipulated and thereby a victory over Tammany Hall insured. Third, he intimated that through the vote being tabulated quickly here the up-State Republican districts thought they would get the election returns from the city soon enough to "furnish the votes necessary to overcome the Democratic majority."

Commissioner Hirshfield's statement follows:

"The bill passed by the Republican Governor Miller's automatic ball-bearing Legislature at its last session and signed by Governor Miller, provides that cities of the first class, which means the City of New York, must purchase and use voting machines, while all other cities and municipalities in the State may purchase voting machines and use the same, if they wish to do so.

Says Voting Is Made Difficult.

"The reason for this legislation was inadvertently stated by Election Commissioner Charles E. Heydt, the Republican district leader in the Ninth Assembly District in Manhattan and by force an active local politician. Commissioner Haydt stated that voting machines are necessary in the City of New York to prevent Tammany Hall from committing ballot frauds on election day. The truth of the matter is that by forcing upon the New York voters the voting machine, the Republicans expect to gain an advantage on election day, as the voting machine will make it so much more difficult for many of the voters in the city of New York to cast their ballots.

"The history of Republican legislation in respect to elections and the methods of voting is well known. Every time heretofore that the method of voting was changed, it was so changed by the Republicans as to make it more difficult for the average New York citizen to vote.

"The Australian ballot was advocated by the Republicans in New York for many years, because they hoped that the average New York voter would not be able to cast his vote intelligently by using that ballot. The re-election of Mayor Hylan by a plurality of nearly 418,000 last November has greatly disappointed the Republican leaders, and they fear for Governor Miller's re-election next Fall unless they can conjure up some new-fangled method of voting in certain sections of the City of New York.

"However, instead of being truthful about it and advocating the voting machine and the expenditure of a large sum of money by an appeal to reason, they seek only to excite prejudice. The truth of the matter is that, of the election officials in New York City who, during the past number of years, have been convicted, almost all of them have been Republicans.

Refers to Primary Frauds.

"The election frauds committed at the primary election in 1917, whereby former Senator William M. Bennett, the regular Republican, was counted out in the Republican primary election in favor of a Fusion Democrat, were committed entirely by Republican election officials at the instigation and direction of the Republican leaders, who raised the $2,000,000 slush fund for the 1917 Mayoralty election with which they hoped to defeat Mayor Hylan. Among these gentlemen were William Hamlin Childs and others, who picked Governor Miller for his first nomination and are grooming him for renomination and re-election.

"Besides, voting machines must be set and arranged for election day by election officials, and dishonest election officials can easily manipulate voting machines to change the result of an election.

"In this connection, it is interesting to recall that it has often been said that in State and national elections the election returns in some part of the State are held back to find out the number of votes it is necessary to have up-State to overcome the Democratic majority in the City of New York. It has been intimated that quick returns from New York would give the Republicans up-State an opportunity to furnish the necessary votes to overcome the Democratic vote in New York City before anyone representing Democratic candidates from New York could reach up-State to see, watch and look out.

"It is my opinion that instead of the law making it compulsory upon the city of New York to provide voting machines and only optional up the State, in order to have honest elections, the order should be reversed and the up-State towns and villages provided with voting machines which will give immediate results and thus prevent the Republicans from committing election frauds to overcome a Democratic vote in the city of New York.

"As far as I am personally concerned, I have no interest in this voting machine proposition. All I want to do is to find out whether the price for this machine is not exorbitant and why this particular Jamestown machine was selected."

VOLIVA LOCATES HELL AS BELOW THE EARTH

'A Lake of Fire, 'He Declares, Adding That 'Devil Never Goes Near the Place.'

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Temporarily laying aside his contention that the world is flat and is supported by four poles, Wilbur Glenn Voliva, Supreme Dictator of Zion City, has taken over the task of instructing his followers concerning hell. Voliva is much enraged over the "new fangled no hell doctrine which has seized the world."

"Hell is a lake of fire under the earth," he declared, "but the devil himself never goes near the place. Satan hovers over the earth, directing murders, suicides, wars and general crime and sending his squads of evil here and there to grab some damned soul as soon as it leaves the mortal body. These spirits are looking around all the time for some weak persons and when they find one they stick with him until he dies and then grab his spirit.

"Heaven used to be under the earth, too, next door to hell, but when Jesus descended into hell, he decided to take heaven away, so he picked up all the good spirits and formed a heaven above.

"The devil won't get into hell until the end of the world, when he will be destroyed in his own lake of fire. Hell now is in charge of a prince who represents Satan."

Red Cross Ends Main Work Abroad in June; Expended $400,000,000 There in Eight Years

PARIS, May 14 (Associated Press).—The American Red Cross, after eight years of work, during which it expended more than $400,000,000, will close its main activities in Europe at the end of June. This announcement was made today by Dr. A. Ross Hill, Director of Foreign Operations, who has just returned from a two months' survey of Europe, extending from Warsaw to Constantinople.

Dr. Hill said he believed there no longer was any need for American relief effort in the war-affected countries. The welfare of the peoples of Europe were better than at any time since the war, due largely to American aid," he said. "The American people," Dr. Hill continued, "may feel proud of their achievements in restoring the health and morale of the distressed populations of Europe. Their aid has left an enduring impression and millions of grateful hearts. While here and there individual groups may need assistance, the typical work of the American relief organizations now can be ended with credit to themselves.

"I find no tendency among peoples or Governments to complain of our withdrawal, but, on the other hand, every country requests that a certain personnel be permitted to remain temporarily in advisory capacities in order to make more certain the continuance of Red Cross work by the Governments themselves. The Junior Red Cross will continue in certain countries. In such cases the work will be done in co-operation with the League of Red Cross Societies, of which Judge Payne is Chairman."

$6,000 IN RARE COINS AND STAMPS STOLEN

Broadway Concern Warns Other Dealers Against Swindler Who Robbed It.

FIRST BUYS FROM VICTIMS

Man Believed to Be Scandinavian Then Offers to Sell Stamps, and Finally Gets Loot.

The Elite Stamp Co., 1,482 Broadway, announced yesterday that it had been robbed of rare stamps and coins valued at more than $6,000, and issued a warning to other dealers to beware of the thief. He was described as a man about 30 years old, believed to be a Scandinavian, who represents himself as a collector of stamps. The announcement says that the thief frequents the offices of stamp dealers, buys $5 or $10 worth of goods, offers some expensive stamps for sale, and waits for an opportunity to steal. Then he disappears with his loot.

The theft from the Elite concern took place in its office between May 2 and May 7, but was not discovered until Saturday. Then the police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station were notified.

A list of the articles stolen is given as follows:

A lot of British Colonials, value $1,000. Two complete sets of German New Guinea stamps, 3 pfennigs to 5 marks, surcharged G. R. I.; one set used and one unused; value $1,800. Two complete sets of Samoa, 3 pfennigs to 5 marks, surcharged G. R. I.; one set used and one unused; value $1,500. Two complete sets of Marshall Island, 3 pfennigs to 5 marks, surcharged G. R. I.; one set used and one unused; value $1,800. Great Britain, No. 61, 1 pound; used; value $30. Great Britain, No. 77, 2 shillings; used; value $25. Mauritius, No. 8; value $50. St. Helena, King Edward, 10 shillings; unused; value, $10; Labuan, No. 9; used; value $25. Fiji, No. 7; value $25. Switzerland, No. 15; used; value $50. Bavaria, No. 1; used; value $25. Bavaria, No. 31; used; value 7. Natal, King Edward, 10 shillings; value $7.

STEEL MILLS MAKE SPURT.

Plants Long Closed to Reopen Today Despite Coal Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, May 14.—Reports show that the steel industry will undergo marked improvement this week, orders having been received to resume operation of mills long closed. Steel officials say if the strike were to end now there would be a pronounced labor shortage in the steel business.

Both iron and steel production will show increases in the Youngstown field, the best in eighteen months. Increase in iron production includes blowing in of blast furnaces at Sharpsville and Sharon, making twenty-one out of forty-seven furnaces in blast.

An order from General Superintendent A. L. Cromlish of the Carnegie Steel Company to start the Farrell works of the company at once was received yesterday, affecting between 1,300 and 1,500 men. No. 3 blast furnace, thirteen of the fifteen open hearth furnaces and the bar and blooming mills in Farrell will be started.

Beginning tomorrow, seventeen hot mills of the American Sheet and Tinplate Company will operate sixteen turns at the New Castle plant, as compared with operation of twelve mills during the last several weeks. Thirty of the forty hot mills at the Shenango plant will operate sixteen turns this week. This will put the plants of the American Sheet and Tinplate Company on an 80 per cent. basis.

BLAIR MAY ASK $20,000,000.

Estimates That Amount Due to Estates Under Schwab Decision.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Congress may be asked for an appropriation to enable the Internal Revenue Bureau to make refunds of approximately $20,000,000 as a result of the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Schwab case, Commissioner Blair announced tonight.

The decision, he explained, was that a transfer made in contemplation of death prior to Sept. 8, 1916, was not to be included in the gross revenue estate of a decedent under the provisions of the Revenue act of 1916.

There had been much speculation, Mr. Blair said, as to the amount the Government would have to refund as a result of the decision, and one New York attorney was quoted in a published statement as placing the estimate between $100,000,000 and $200,000,000. It will not be necessary forestates to file claims, as the refunds will be made automatically as soon as funds are available.

"JOIN WEEK" IS PLANNED.

Campaign to Be Made to Increase Membership in Jewish Organizations

Plans for a campaign to enlist the Jewish youth of New York to join Jewish organizations were discussed yesterday afternoon at a meeting in the Central Jewish Institute, 125 East Eighty-fifth Street, under the auspices of the Friedlander Educational Conference. The campaign will begin Sept. 24 and continue until Oct. 1. It will be known as "Join Week."

The educational conference was organized to perpetuate the memory of Professor Israel Friedlander, who was killed in the Ukraine while on a mission of relief for the Joint Distribution Committee. Delegates from a dozen organizations were present.

RAISULI IN SANCTUARY.

Spaniards Will Respect His Right of Asylum, but Expect His Surrender.

MADRID, May 14.—The bandit Raisuli, who recently was forced to flee from Tazarut when Spanish forces captured the village, has taken refuge in the sanctuary of Abdesalam, where he will be safe from attack, according to dispatches received here.

The Government forces will respect his asylum, it is said, but it is expected that lack of food will soon compel Raisuli to surrender.

HOLD BOY OF 15 AS APARTMENT ROBBER

Chase Up and Down Dumb-Waiter Shaft and Fire Escape Draws Crowd.

JIMMIED DOOR WITH KNIFE

Police Think Adult Supplied Instrument Used as Pry—Was Out on Parole.

A fifteen-year-old school boy was arrested after an alleged attempt to rob an apartment in the house at 601 West 135th Street, corner of Broadway, yesterday afternoon. The prisoner, who was charged with juvenile delinquency, described himself as Max Pikarsky, living with his father and mother at 104 East 109th Street. According to the police, he admitted he was out on parole after breaking into a shop on West 123d Street several months ago.

The apartment the boy was charged with trying to rob is that of Mrs. Rose Auguliari, on the fifth floor. No one was home at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon when, according to the police, the boy slipped past the hall attendants, climbed the stairs and jimmied open the front door of the apartment with a large jack knife.

He said he had bought the knife for 90 cents, but it appeared to be much more expensive, something on the order of a tool knife. The police said it might have been supplied to him by an adult for the purpose of committing the crime.

When Gordon Johnson, a lodger in the apartment, returned home, the boy ran for the kitchen, opened the dumbwaiter door and jumped on top of the box, which happened to be at the fifth floor at the time. He pulled the rope and slid rapidly down. Johnson ran downstairs to the cellar and was waiting when the dumbwaiter reached the bottom of the shaft. Seeing he was trapped, the boy "shinnied" up the rope to the second floor, where he went through the dumbwaiter door into a vacant apartment.

The lad then crawled through a rear window to the fire escape and was descending to a court when Policeman Schonfeld of the West 152d Street Station arrived, having heard the cries of tenants in the house. A crowd gathered in Broadway to watch the chase. With the policeman climbing up after him, the boy turned around and started up the fire escape toward the roof.

He was trapped again, however, for somebody had telephoned to the police station, and Detectives Flynn and Queed had reached the fire escape from the fifth floor. Caught between two fires, the boy surrendered and sullenly accompanied his captors to the West 152d Street Station.

The police said the boy had not had time to take anything when he was surprised in the apartment.

ARRESTS 3 SUSPECTS; ONE MAKES GUN PLAY

Detective, Seeking Beck-Hazzard Hold-Up Men, Takes Trio From Taxicab—Disarms One.

Three men, picked up as suspicious characters by a policeman early yesterday, were held as suspects in connection with the hold-up of the Beck-Hazzard shoe store at 576 Ninth Avenue last Thursday morning.

The hold-up was committed when Isaac Nathan, assistant manager, was alone in the store. The robbers knocked him out with a blackjack and escaped with about $150. It was the ninth robbery of Beck-Hazzard shoe stores since the first of the year, and the police are investigating to learn if their prisoners are connected with a gang specializing in chain store robberies.

Detective Michael McNamara of the West Thirtieth Street Station arrested the men after he had observed them riding from one restaurant to another in a taxicab. Each time they stopped they looked inside the restaurant, but did not go in. At Fortieth Street and Eighth Avenue the policeman stepped up to the standing cab and asked the men to explain their peculiar actions.

"What's it to you?" asked one of the men.

McNamara showed his badge, whereupon one of the men reached toward his hip pocket. Catching him by the wrist, the detective forced him to drop the revolver he had pulled. The weapon fell to the street and McNamara picked it up. Then he took the men to the station where they said they were George Darsie, 22 years old, of 131 West Fourteenth Street; Gus E. Simons, 22, of 720 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, and Mario Binodi, 20, of 439 East Fourteenth Street.

Magistrate Smith in the Jefferson Market Court held each in $2,500 bail for examination tomorrow in connection with the hold-up, and held Darsie in $500 additional bail on the charge of violating the Sullivan law.

The taxicab driver, George A. McBride of 6 West 103d Street, was not held. He said the men had hired his cab about midnight and had ordered him to drive from place to place, but he did not know what they were up to.

PLAN PERMANENT FUSION.

Meeting to Consider Municipal Party Hostile to Tammany.

A call for a meeting to form a permanent municipal organization, presumably to serve as the basis for future fusion and coalition movements against Tammany, was made public yesterday by Joseph M. Price, who was active in the fusion movement which elected the late John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor in 1913 and a leader in the unsuccessful coalition campaign last year. The meeting will be held Wednesday evening at the Hotel Commodore.

The meeting is the result of a meeting last December at which Dr. Joseph P. Brennan, John Davis, Miles M. Dawson, Mary Garret Hay, Thomas F. Hickey, Samuel F. Heyman, Joseph M. Price, Mrs. Frank Keep, Robert Moses, Mrs. James McCurrach, Mrs. Henry Ollesheimer, Mrs. Robert C. Oliver, Sally Peters and Almon C. Rasquin, were appointed a committee to prepare and draft a plan.

The plan will be considered at the meeting. Mr. Price has long been the advocate of a municipal party, composed of Republicans, Democrats and independents, to act together in city elections.

MRS. STILLMAN WILL REST ON HER DENIAL

Case to Go to Referee Wednesday Without Further Effort to Disprove "$15,000" Letters.

MACK THINKS GUY WILL WIN

But Lawyers Believe Decision for Either Banker or Wife Unlikely in Divorce Issue.

The case against Mrs. Anne U. Stillman and Guy Stillman will go to Referee Daniel J. Gleason on Wednesday without any further effort by the defense to disprove the four "$15,000" letters which James A. Stillman got into the record at Poughkeepsie on Friday. The defense, it was ascertained, expected to rely on Mrs. Stillman's denial on the stand that she ever penned the endearing missives to Fred K. Beauvais, Indian guide corespondent, who is alleged to have sold the letters to Mr. Stillman's agents.

This turn in the suit brought out the opinion from lawyers who have followed the two years of sensational litigation that a decision on the divorce issue was unlikely for either Mrs. Stillman or her husband, and that the case for Guy did not appear as bright as it had up to the time of the sudden introduction of the letters. John E. Mack, Poughkeepsie attorney, who is guardian ad litem for the infant co-defendant, however, was confident that Guy would be adjudged lawfully entitled to share in the $6,000,000 trust fund established by the late James Stillman for the children of his son.

Mrs. Stillman in Seclusion.

As for Mrs. Stillman, who had returned to her home at 910 Fifth Avenue late Friday night after the stormy hearing, she remained yesterday in seclusion. She saw no one and no one saw her, according to James "Bud" Stillman, who interviewed callers. Mrs. Stillman was understood to be worn out and nervous after her three days' experience on the stand at Poughkeepsie, with Colonel William Rand, an experienced cross-examiner, endeavoring to trip her up in her testimony. She was reported to be much incensed over the presentation of the "Kathithio" letters, declaring them to be forgeries.

None of the many attorneys who have appeared in the case would shed any additional light on the methods by which the four letters came into the hands of the banker's counsel. Outerbridge Horsey, of Nicoll, Anable, Fuller & Sullivan, who was pictured in the evidence of Edmund Leigh, private detective, as a participant in the negotiations that led up to the acquisition of the missives, expressed confidence that the letters clinched the case for his client.

"No," said Mr. Horsey, "I can't tell the exact story of how the letters were obtained, for I may be called as a witness. I can't say anything about the matter until the case is over. I notice, however, in an evening newspaper, that Beauvais is doing a bit of explaining. I noticed that he is reported to have said he always burned any letters that Mrs. Stillman sent him. Does a servant usually burn the letters his employers send to him?"

Brennan Discusses the Case.

The all-important communications were discussed from an other angle by John F. Brennan, chief of Mrs. Stillman's lawyers. Certain that the verdict of the referee would be dismissal of Mr. Stillman's charges and that Guy would be declared legitimate, Mr. Brennan at his home in Yonkers said:

"I understand that the other side has said that none of Mrs. Stillman's attorneys have denied the authenticity of the letters. Well, what value has the talk of attorneys outside the court room compared to the statement of Mrs. Stillman herself, under oath and on the stand—that she never saw the letters up to the time that Colonel Rand showed them to her? Mrs. Stillman swore directly that the letters were not genuine.

"That settles the case of Mr. Stillman has a metallic ring to it. We charged that there had been corruption of witnesses in Canada, and if this witness is telling the truth when he said that the letters had been bought for $15,000, it is simply a continuation of the same policy of using money for improper purposes.

"The detective, Leigh, during his early cross-examination on the stand testified that Beauvais had several letters, and that the witness looked them over and declared to Beauvais that the letters had no point to them, and would not be purchased. The witness also testified that Beauvais reappeared later with the letters which were purchased. If Beauvais really sold the letters, it would look as if he had been endeavoring to produce just the sort of letters his negotiators wanted, not ones without "point."

Denies Mrs. Stillman Wrote Letters.

The attorney was informed that Beauvais had persistently denied that he had sold any letters.

"As to Beauvais," he replied, "I don't know whether he got any money or not. He says he didn't and they say he did. That's all I know about it, except that I know that the letters never were written by Mrs. Stillman."

Reports that Mrs. Stillman had long suspected that Beauvais might spring a surprise in the suit were discounted by the Canadian. They pointed out that Beauvais in interviews had declared that he intended to fight to the end in support of Mrs. Stillman and they called attention to the fact that in April he spent much time in the Quebec timber country rounding up witnesses for her. When the Canadian brings his case here it will be held before Special Commissioner Eugene H. Godin in the Montreal Palace of Justice early in April. Beauvais was especially active. He appeared every morning at the courthouse and spent the entire day marshaling witnesses in the corridors, making arrangements for their accommodations at the Place Viver Hotel and aiding Mr. Mac, Mr. Brennan and the latter's associate counsel, Philip J. O'Brien, in every way possible.

Friction Developed in Canada.

It was recalled, however, that friction had developed between the guide and Mr. O'Brien on the trip into the Quebec woods which Mrs. Stillman took late in December last. Accompanied by Mr. O'Brien, "Bud" and two newspapermen, she got as far as the Chateau Frontenac when Beauvais suddenly made an appearance. He arrived at the hotel about two hours after the Stillman party, but explained with much show of excitement that his arrival had been merely a coincidence. He returned to his home in Montreal but subsequently rejoined the expedition. He traveled over the entire route, running errands for Mrs. Stillman and giving the impression that he was heart and soul enlisted in the cause of the defense. At La Tuque one afternoon Mrs. Stillman was photographed in the centre of the Beauvais family group at a hockey match.

A few days later, while the party was still at La Tuque, the friction between the lawyer and Beauvais developed. Mr. O'Brien was reported as delivering an ultimatum to the effect that either he or Beauvais quit the party. The cause of the difference was understood to have arisen during their dual efforts to interview witnesses. The entire party was up until 2 o'clock that morning before the squabble was patched up and the expedition went forward.

In connection with the friction that developed between the lawyer and the guide was a report that the only reason Mrs. Stillman had undertaken the hardships of the trip into the frozen North had been distrust of Beauvais. Mr. Mack, asked whether this report had any basis, announced that it was "impossible to say anything one way or the other"—the answer he had given to all questions.

Saying Paste Killed 231 Fowls, Farmer Sues Circus for $1,000

TRENTON, N. J., May 14.—Charging that paste dropped by circus employes placarding a fence on his farm caused the death of 231 of his chickens, Clarence W. Cochran, a Ewing Township farmer, has brought suit for $1,000 against the Sells-Floto Circus.

Attachment of the circus property was made prior to its loading after showing here last night. After considerable difficulty in procuring the $1,000 bond calling for appearance in the Mercer Court tomorrow, the circus management was allowed to get started for Newark, where it is to exhibit tomorrow.

GET NEW EVIDENCE ON LABOR BOMBINGS

Chicago Police Say Inquiry Links "Big Three" Leaders and Actual Murderers.

ALL-DAY CONFERENCE HELD

Report Says Conversations of Accused Men Have Been Caught by Jail Dictaphone.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Marked progress in the gathering of evidence which is calculated to prove the State's accusations of murder against three labor union leaders, "Big Tim" Murphy, Fred Mader and Cornelius Shea, was announced tonight, following conferences of officials lasting for several hours in the office of Chief of Police Fitzmorris. Though no official would give any hint as to the details of the voluminous new evidence that it is admitted had been garnered by investigators during the last twenty-four hours, it was said that a new line of inquiry had forged a strong chain of circumstances linking the actual perpetrators of the bombings and murders and the labor men.

Meanwhile attorneys of the "Big Three" were preparing to renew their fight before Chief Justice Scanlan of the Criminal Court tomorrow in an endeavor to have the cases assigned for trial without delay.

Henry Barrett Chamberlain, operating director of the Chicago Crime Commission, who attended today's conference and who has been acting as spokesman for the police and other organizations, asserted that while the State was prepared to go to trial, so far as convicting evidence went, the moment the indictments were returned and were now more fully prepared, he thought further time would be asked.

"We have an astonishing mass of evidence, much of which it has so far been impossible to go over, and I don't think the State will agree to immediate trials," he said.

Mr. Chamberlain refused either to confirm or deny reports that Jerry Horan, a saloon keeper indicted with the labor leaders, had never been out custody, had turned State's evidence and had secretly testified before the Grand Jury. Horan, through an error, had gained his liberty on a $50 bond and had fled, a report had said.

The presence of County Jailer Westbrook at a late conference in the Chief's office on Saturday night led to the report that conversations between the "Big Three" and their cell mates at the county jail had been caught by dictaphones. On this point the officials remained silent.

Mr. Chamberlain asserted that the conspiracy case against the labor leaders coincided almost precisely with that in the Haymarket riot case of 1886, a large program of work mapped out, efforts will be concentrated at the start on a few of the more outstanding problems. Chief among these is the establishment of a code of ethics that will be universally accepted in the industry."

Hoover Appeals for Honesty.

The announcement quotes a statement of Mr. Hoover that the evils of the building trades "can never be cured by jails. They can be cured by resolute action of the vast majority of honest men who form the professions, and it has now become vital in the country's interests that this should be taken."

"The organizers consider this message from Mr. Hoover a charter for their work," the announcement continues. "It is in this spirit that the ethical work will be undertaken in order that the industry may stand square with the public and that all practices inimical to the public welfare may be eliminated."

The groups in the new organization are architects, engineers, construction labor, general contractors, sub-contractors, materials and equipment manufacturers, material and equipment dealers, bond, insurance and real estate interests and the construction departments of Federal, State and municipal Governments. Among the associations engaged in the work have been the American Institute of Architects, the Federated American Engineering Societies, the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, the Associated General Contractors, the National Federation of Construction Industries, the National Building Congress, the National Association of Building Exchanges, besides a large number of manufacturers.

The announcement of the organization of the Council was prepared by E. J. Russell of the American Institute of Architects and N. F. Hoggson of the Associated General Contractors of America.

C. G. Norman, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association, said that while it had been erroneously reported that his organization was active in the new council, he was sure that the employers' association would co-operate in every way to make the new association a success.

Samuel Untermyer declined to comment on the new organization. Senator Charles C. Lockwood, Chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee on Housing, could not be reached for comment.

TO APPEAL TO LAWYERS.

Salvation Army Names May 23 for Special Canvass.

"Lawyers' Day" will be observed Tuesday, May 23, the Salvation Army announced yesterday, in an intensive effort to enlist the co-operation of every lawyer in New York City for the Army's Home Service appeal, now in progress. F. H. La Guardia is chairman of the Lawyers' Committee.

A feature of the Lawyers' Day program will be an invasion of the courts here by an army of seventy-five women lawyers, garbed in their caps and gowns, organized under Miss Dorothy Brooks, the youngest woman member of the United States Supreme Court Bar.

An open-air mass meeting will also be held at noon in the financial district at which prominent members of the committee will speak.

Among the members of the Lawyers' Committee assisting Mr. La Guardia are Gustave Hartman, Justice of the City Court; Edward R. Finch, Justice of the Supreme Court; Frederic Kernochan, Chief Justice of the Court of Special Sessions; Jean Norris, City Magistrate; John P. O'Brien, Corporation Counsel; Mary B. Towle, Assistant United States District Attorney; Judge Robert L. Johnstone, of the Court of General Sessions; Samuel R. Koenig, Henry Taft, George W. Wickersham and others.

F.D. ROOSEVELT TO BE BUILDING ARBITER

Chosen to Direct Industry as Hays and Landis Run Motion Pictures and Baseball.

NATIONAL COUNCIL FORMED

Hoover Approves New Organization and Says Jails Never Can Cure Building Evils.

WASTE TO BE ELIMINATED

Public Welfare Will Be Considered by Various Groups in the Council.

Taking as its main purposes the restoration of public confidence in the building industry and the need for the union of all elements in an effort to raise its standards and efficiency, announcement has been made of the formation of the American Construction Council, with Franklin D. Roosevelt, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy, as Chairman.

Mr. Roosevelt will have the direction of the organized construction industry in somewhat the same manner as Judge Kenesaw M. Landis and Will H. Hays act as supreme arbiters in the baseball and motion picture industries. Mr. Roosevelt, however, will receive no pay.

The American Construction Council will be formally organized at meetings to be held in Washington on June 18 and 19, at which Secretary of Commerce Herbert C. Hoover will preside. Mr. Roosevelt will take charge next Fall, when he hopes to be fully recovered from his illness.

Mr. Roosevelt said yesterday at his home, 49 East Sixty-fifth Street, that he was enthusiastic about the future of the new organization. The construction industry was the second largest industry in the United States and a great opportunity for service to the entire country was within its grasp.

Public Welfare to Be Considered.

"It is stipulated that all the work of the Council must square with the public welfare," says the announcement of the new organization. "So dominant has this idea been in the preliminary conferences that Secretary of Commerce Hoover, seeing the benefits that will result, has taken the responsibility of presiding at the formal organizing meeting, and Franklin D.

FIRST PUBLIC DAY OF PASSION PLAY

4,000 Persons, Fully Half of Them Americans, Witness the Performance.

VISITORS WARMLY GREETED

Villagers' Attitude Toward Monetary Gain in Contrast With That of Munich.

OBERAMMERGAU, May 14 (Associated Press)—Today saw the first public performance since 1910 of the world renowned Passion Play, with the highlanders of this Bavarian village the actors. In the wake of the most cruel and extensive war of history, the revivial of the pageant dramatizing of the life of Christ came to an audience of some 4,000 persons in what seemed particularly appropriate sequence to the conferences at Washington and Genoa.

It was pointed out today that while at Washington and Genoa the expert political and economic builders of the world conferred on the reconstruction of good-will among men the representatives of the four corners of Christendom were beginning their pilgrimages to Oberammergau to witness the interpretation of the career of the Man of Galilee.

"I hope the Passion Play will constitute a basis from which more friendly intercourse between nations will result in better international understandings," said Anton Lang, who plays the rôle of Jesus. "To me there could be no better place for a peace conference than Oberammergau, with the teachings of its Passion Play."

Lang's every gesture and his attitude on or off the stage bespeak the man of peace, and his personality reflects the devout character and sturdy idealism which since 1633 have guided the villagers' devotion in presenting the play every ten years, except for a few necessary interruptions.

Thousands of tourists are here for the Passion Play. Those who were privileged last week to witness the final dress rehearsal commented freely today on the effect of the surrounding natural beauty upon the yearnings of the villagers of Oberammergau for the higher things of life. The majestic peaks of the Bavarian Tyrol seem like solemn sentinels guarding Oberammergau's unique enterprise from the commercialism of the world outside.

The bells of the parish church, which this morning summoned the inhabitants to the last mass before the opening of the Passion Play season, yesterday tolled the knell of a prominent member of the cast—Anton Mayr—who played the part of the Disciple Thomas. Mayr caught cold a fortnight ago, while rehearsing on the outdoor stage during the severe weather, and died on Thursday. His funeral was held yesterday. He leaves a family of five children, all of whom will continue to participate in the play.

Fully half of today's audience was made up of Americans, among them George A. Bucklin, the Consul at Coblenz, and Mrs. Bucklin, and Colonel Ezekiel J. Williams of the American General Staff and Mrs. Williams. The American delegation was next in size. The other auditors were Germans, Russians and Dutch.

The inhabitants of Oberammergau are sparing no pains to billet foreigners comfortably and to entertain them generally. The visitors are particularly impressed by all the efforts made in their behalf, dictated primarily by sincere motives of cordiality and without consideration for monetary advantages. These efforts are somewhat in contrast with the experiences at Munich, the inlet of the Oberammergau tourists.

The visitors here mingle freely with and are largely billeted in the homes of actors and actresses of the Passion Play. The wife of Anton Lang assigns a considerable number of them to the homes of villagers.

The village itself does not forget the realistic side of life while portraying its idealism. Fourteen members of the Red Cross, as well as firemen of the local department, stand ready in the theatre for any emergency.

Brilliant sunshine flooded the tiny valley this forenoon, after two days of rain. This afternoon was partly cloudy, but the performance of the Passion Play proceeded faultlessly and was highly commended.

Beside the art of Lang, the interpretation given the part of Judas by Guido Mayr was particularly powerful in the scene of the fourth act when he was meditating whether he should betray Christ and speculating on the result of the betrayal, and later in his despair. He held his audience in intense interest by his histrionic ability virtually every time he appeared.

Lang strikingly depicted the principal events in the life of Christ, such as the driving of the money changers from the temple, the parting with his mother at Bethany, the Last Supper, the agony in Gethsemane and the scene before Pilate. Breathless attention greeted Martha Veith's portrayal of Mary at Bethany parting from her son. Others with outstanding performances were Hugo Rutz as Caiaphas, the High Priest; Peter Rendl as Joseph of Arimathea, Wilhelm Lang as Nicodemus and Hans Mayr as Pilate.

The staging of the spectacle was remarkable throughout, especially the crucifixion scene, in which Lang remains aloft on the cross for nineteen minutes.

The numerous tableaux depicting Old Testament episodes were consistently well posed. About 700 persons participated in the scenes showing the entrance of Christ into Jerusalem. The ages of these persons ranged from 3 years to more than 80.

Lang said this evening that the reception given today's performance was the best he had ever seen.

Owing to the steadfast refusal of the people of Oberammergau to grant concessions in connection with the Passion Play which would bring profit to the village, the hordes of moving picture men here are being restricted to the taking of street scenes.

WOMAN KILLED BY FALL.

Welfare Worker, Ill, Plunges From Window on Fifth Floor.

Miss Anna MacEdwards, a welfare worker, was killed by falling from the window of her apartment on the fifth floor at 943 East Fiftieth Street early yesterday morning. Her body was found by her nurse, Miss Ethel Stephens, who has been taking care of her for the last three weeks.

Her physician, Dr. Alexander Hofheimer, who has known her for the last sixteen years, said that Miss MacEdwards was suffering from a nervous breakdown due to overwork. It is thought that she had gone to the window, the sill of which is close to the floor, and had fainted, falling to the court five floors below.

Miss MacEdwards is reputed to belong to a prominent Canadian family and is known to have devoted much of her income and all of her time to welfare work, though nothing further is known of her in the apartment house where she lived. Funeral arrangements are in the hands of her attorney, Peter E. Gaines of 415 West 110th Street.

Belgian Decoration for Samuel Hill.

BRUSSELS, May 14.—King Albert has decorated Samuel Hill of Seattle, Wash., with the order of Commander of the Crown of Belgium. The decoration was conferred in recognition of Mr. Hill's services to Belgium.

Figure to Print an English Page.

PARIS, May 14.—The Figaro on Thursday hereafter will print a page in English for the benefit of American readers.

LADY ASTOR IN CHICAGO FOR A TWO-DAY VISIT

Tells Photographers That Geddes Once Said Her Features Were Not Assembled Well.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Lady Astor arrived here today from Washington for a two days' visit as the guest of the Illinois League of Women Voters.

"There's no powder on my nose," explained America's distinguished guest, "but I guess it does not make much difference, for my features don't fit, I am told. They are all right, individually, but they aren't assembled well, as Auckland Geddes once told me when he saw one of my photographs."

Then Lady Astor posed for the camera men.

"Every woman should fight for the League of Nations, and they cannot do it by clapping their hands and applauding; they've got to work for it," declared Lady Astor after the photographers finished their work.

"It is no longer a question of 'getting' women into politics. It's often a question of keeping them out, the wrong kind, I mean. For women are in politics, just as men are in politics. Let's get rid of the bad ones; just wear them out by always opposing them and their ways. There are a lot of things I could enjoy fighting for over in this country, and I would, if I were going to stay longer."

Then she glanced at her husband, Viscount Astor, and said: "Waldo, here, won't let me overdo, so some of the time I have just to sit still and bite my lips to keep from saying things. One learns how to do that when one has sat for two years in Parliament."

She refused to be interviewed on the weather, flappers, bobbed hair, moving picture stars, cosmetic or the tall buildings.

"Women? Yes, I love to talk about them," she explained, "but you can't measure the difference between women of two different countries by the difference in the length of their skirts, the way they pour tea or make love. The real difference is in the way they think, when they do think. I find the real thinking English women pretty much the same as the real thinking American women. Their ideals are the same."

Characterizing the modern American newspaper as one of the greatest signs of progress in United States during the past eight years," Lady Astor said: "Of course you have a few Peggy Joyces and things of that kind, but not nearly so much as there used to be. And your foreign news in America is splendid, much more than anything in England."

Lord and Lady Astor did not attend the tea at the Casino Club this afternoon given by the English-speaking Union in honor of the Hon. Mrs. Alfred Lyttleton, who addressed the meeting. Lady Astor's program for tomorrow includes a luncheon at the Congress Hotel, which representatives from leading women's organizations will be guests, and an address at a public mass meeting at Orchestra Hall.

FASCISTI HEAD IDLE MEN.

90,000 Out of Work in Ferrara Say They'll Agitate Until Employed.

ROME, May 14.—Thirty thousand unemployed workmen at Ferrara, who staged a demonstration Saturday in front of the prefecture, have declared their intention of continuing their demonstrations until they receive work, according to dispatches received here. Chamber of Labor has been formed under Fascisti organizers, who are providing sustenance for the workmen, and periodic parades will be made throughout the surrounding villages. The Government hopes to solve the problem by placing the men on public works.

Three Fascisti deputies are said to be directing the workmen. There have been no disorders.

$100,000 FOR ACTORS.

Overflow Audiences at Two Houses for Vaudeville Benefit.

The annual dual benefit performance in aid of the National Vaudeville Artists took place last night at the Hippodrome and Manhattan Opera House, with overflow audiences in both theatres. The receipts from all sources were estimated at more than $100,000, which establishes a new record for the N. V. A. performances.

All the prominent vaudeville folk took part in the performances, each program containing more than fifty acts, limited to a few minutes each. The success of the twin performances was so emphatic, it was declared last night, that next year's benefit would be given simultaneously in a trio of theatres.

Children Give Musical Review.

The pupils of Beatrice O. Rosenthal, ranging in age from 3 to 16 years, appeared last night at the Hotel Astor in a musical review, which was written, coached and produced by Miss Rosenthal. Among the distinct hits were Dorothy Finkelstein, 8 years old, who told how she felt when she ate a whole menagerie of animal crackers, and Estelle Ruden, whose prancing as "Dapper Dan" evoked applause. Among the other performers were Hannah Rosenthal, Mildred Le Vay, Harriet Berkowitz and Frances L. Bublick.

Friars Frolic on June 4.

The annual Frolic of the Friars will take place this year at the Manhattan Opera House on Sunday night, June 4. William Collier will be the director general of the entertainment, and, as in previous years, a long list of well-known players will participate. George M. Cohan, who will be playing in Boston in "The Tavern" at that time, will nevertheless take part in the Frolic, and others will include Frank Tinney, Lew Fields, Eddie Cantor and Al Jolson.

Young Italian Tenor Pleases.

Giuseppe Argentino, a young Italian with a tenor voice of natural power, discovered singing at his work in a laundry, made his first appearance before an audience at the Town Hall last night, in airs from "L'Africaine," "Trovatore" and "Pagliacci." His modest singing gave pleasure, in spite of a handicap in being announced as "the new Caruso," Jascha and Margaret Bourg, his sponsors, also sang songs for baritone and soprano.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A. H. Matthews, who has just closed his engagement in "Bulldog Drummond," will sail for England tomorrow on the Mauretania. He will be seen in London in a revival of "Nothing But the Truth," and later in a new American play.

Three Fascisti deputies are said to be directing the workmen. There have been no disorders.

Norman Bel-Geddes will repeat his course in scenic designing at his studio, 240 Madison Avenue, June 26 to Aug. 5. There will be a course of twenty lessons, limited to ten students.

Ian Maclaren will play the leading male rôle in "Makers of Light," opening at the Neighborhood Playhouse a week from tomorrow night.

Josephine Drake, who was seen here in "Lilies of the Field," will appear next season in a play by Nina Wilcox Putnam, now being written for her.

A benefit performance took place at the Times Square Theatre last night under the auspices of the National Society of the Fifth Division.

MUSIC NOTES.

Eleanore de Cisneros and Margaret Wilson were among the volunteers yesterday in a matinee benefit for the Summer Camp Fund of the Carroll Club.

Mrs. Ernest Rolfe, Mrs. Jan Vietor, Walter J. Rosenthal and others will give a program of chamber music tonight at the Art Museum in Marigold on Friday, under the auspices of the Musicians' Club.

Eleanor Patterson, Constance Karle, Anna Welch and Dorothy Haynes will aid a holiday fund for crippled children on Tuesday at the 125th Street Y. M. C. A.

The Park Community Orchestra, led by Jacques Gottlieb, gives a final concert at the Chanin Auditorium on Friday, under the auspices of the American Orchestral Society.

THE SCREEN

NORTH OF THE RIO GRANDE, with Jack Holt and Bebe Daniels, directed by Joseph Henabery, adapted by Will M. Ritchey from a story by Victoria M. Roe: "Saving a Lady in Half," produced by John E. Coutts; "Arabian Duet," a Music Film, directed by J. F. Leventhal, setting by Claude Millard, choreography by Ted Shawn, danced by Martha Graham and Charles Weidman. At the Rialto.

Altogether, there are some ten or fifteen minutes of scenic delight in "North of the Rio Grande," at the Rialto this week. High mountains and narrow valleys provide settings through which men ride, singly and in groups, spread out and side by side, racing most of the time, but occasionally moving slowly or momentarily standing still. Several striking effects are thus produced. They have no essential connection with the story of which they are supposed to be a part, and need none. As motion pictures, pure and simple, they are stirring.

The rest of the photoplay is merely to be sat through for the sake of these scenes. It's one of those stereotyped "Westerns," as they call them in the trade, which never seems anything but a piece of fiction. The hero is the son of a rancheman who devotes his life to avenging the murder of his father. When he finds the murderer at last he proves to be the father of the girl who has won his heart. So instead of murdering him he tries to save his life, but the providential dramatist arranges to have some one else dispose of the latter, and thus avoid the awkward situation that would result if the hero married the heroine and had to acknowledge as the grandfather of his children the man who had shot the man who would have been their other grandfather if he had lived. They produce pictures like this and then ask, "What's the matter with the movies?"

Jack Holt, as the hero, shows himself to be a splendid horseman—almost every one doubles for him in the riding scenes, which doesn't seem to be the case.

If Joseph Henabery is responsible for the effects in the mountain and valley scenes, he has done some skilful directing, but the fact that there is a good deal of clumsy composition in other parts of the photoplay starts the suspicion that the well-composed scenes are largely accidental. And anyhow, although the program credits Mr. Henabery with the direction of the film, the title strip of the picture itself gives the credit to Rollin S. Sturgeon.

Another of those pleasing Music Films is at the Rialto, also. It is called "Arabian Duet," and was produced under the direction of J. F. Leventhal, with a setting by Claude Millard and choreography by Ted Shawn. The dancing, done by Martha Graham and Charles Millard, does not seem as graceful as that of Lillian Powell and Miss Graham in the "Bubble" and "Egyptian" pictures, but the settings are effective and the colors, reproduced by the Prizma process, are clear and bright without being harsh. So the eye is satisfied.

These Music Films are, indeed, something more than a novelty on the screen. As compositions of movement, color, mass and line, they are cinematographic creations, entertaining in themselves and significant of the beauty and expressiveness which may be achieved through the medium of kinetic photography. An additional value possessed by them is that they may be shown accompanied by music played in time to the dancing, wherever a screen and one or more instruments can be brought together, because the arms of the director beating time are shown in the foreground of each picture and, according to Mr. Leventhal, all the musicians have to do is follow the lead of this figure in the screen. If this is the case, however, the films have not been exhibited to the best advantage at the Rivoli and Rialto, for, instead of sitting down and letting the orchestras follow the leader in the pictures, the real leaders at these houses have remained on their platforms and directed as usual. As a result, spectators have been disconcerted by seeing simultaneously the unsynchronized movements of two leaders.

"Saving a Lady in Half" is another interesting picture at the Rialto. It first shows the well-known stage trick from which its title is taken, and then exposes it. It was produced by John E. Coutts.

THE PRIMITIVE LOVER, with Constance Talmadge, directed by Sidney A. Franklin, adapted from Edgar Selwyn's "The Divorcee," by Frances Marion; "The Trapping of the Weasel," one of the series of "The Adventures of Bill and Bob"; "Why Pick on Me?" a reissued Harold Lloyd comedy. At the Strand.

"The Primitive Lover," the photoplay at the Strand this week, is an especially dull and pointless production in which the talent of Miss Constance Talmadge for bright comedy and pointed satire is not used at all. Presumably, it intends to show how one man wins a girl by practicing what another man preaches, but the spectator has to guess this, and the chances are that he will be more concerned about the strange ways of movie-makers who, in the belief that they are producing a comedy, can labor for five or six reels over the crude idea that a man may make a girl love him by spanking her.

There are several bits of good direction in the film, however, for which thanks are due Sidney A. Franklin, and the opening of the story, in which the heroine visualizes the scenes of a romantic novel she is reading, are promising, and therefore, in themselves, entertaining.

"Watch Your Step," with Cullen Landis and Patsy Ruth Miller, and Robert C. Bruce's "Missing Men" are at the Capitol this week; "The Trap," with Lon Chaney, has returned to the Central; "Around the World With Burton Holmes" moves today from the Apollo to the Park; and "Beyond the Rocks" and Buster Keaton's "The Paleface" have been held over for a second week at the Rivoli.

"Silver Wings," with Mary Carr, opens at the Apollo next Wednesday evening.

WOMEN'S CONGRESS OPENS IN THE HAGUE

Delegates From 24 Countries Present—Invitation to America For 1925 Meeting.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 14.—One hundred and fifty women delegates representing twenty-four different countries have arrived in The Hague for the meeting of the Executive Committee and Standing Committee of the International Women's Council. Many names prominent in the women's movement throughout the world figure in the list, besides the committee of honor of prominent Dutch ladies and the diplomatic corps.

There are two American delegates. Mrs. Seraphino Piako of Denver holds the proxy of the President of the United States Women's Council, which is one of the parts of the International Women's Council, representing ten million American women. Mrs. Piako is also Vice President of the National Council of Jewish Women. Miss Emily Whitney, proxy for Professor Whitney of Vassar College, represents the International Standing Committee on Education. Other delegates are the Marchioness of Aberdeen, twenty years President of the International Council, Lady Cowen and Lady Silversen. Lady Astor is expected later.

German women, including Maria Luders, member of the Reichstag, are attending for the first time since the war.

Queen Wilhelmina will receive the President and delegates at the palace.

Besides preparation for the quinquennial meeting to be held in 1925, probably in America, an extensive program of subjects has been arranged covering the legal position of women, child welfare, suffrage, public health, education, trades, professions and traffic in women. The meetings, commencing yesterday, include four public ones and various receptions, mostly held at The Hague Women's Club, which is an innovation in Dutch women's lives despite the comparatively rapid strides toward the emancipation of women in recent years in the Netherlands.

Speaking to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, Mrs. Piako said:

"I came with a special mission to extend an invitation from America for the quinquennial meeting in 1925. The invitation will be officially extended this week. We earnestly hope it will be accepted. I feel it would mean the broadening of the viewpoints of all of us. So many Americans are unaware of what women are doing over here and vice versa. It would naturally entail great expense, but we are prepared to raise enough money to pay part of the expenses of the delegations of those countries unable to meet the expenses of the trip. We also are ready to extend liberal private hospitality to all delegates."

5,000 CHEER ENRIGHT AT HOSPITAL EXERCISES

$40,000 Raised in 20 Minutes at Beth David Open-Air Dedication.

Five thousand Harlemites cheered yesterday afternoon when Richard E. Enright was introduced as "New York's best Police Commissioner and New York's biggest Police Commissioner" at the open-air dedication exercises of the Beth David Hospital, Lexington Avenue and 113th Street. The sum of $40,000 was donated toward the maintenance of the hospital within twenty minutes.

Speaking on the need of a hospital in that section of New York, Commissioner Enright said:

"Last year in New York City there were 950 killed in motor accidents. It is estimated that 1,100 will be killed this year in a similar manner and 50,000 injured, and 85 per cent of those to be killed or injured will be under 16 years old. One of New York's biggest needs are hospitals to take care of those cases. We are all glad to hear this institution will take care of those belonging to all creeds."

Commissioner Enright expressed the regrets of Mayor Hylan, who was unable to attend.

Dr. Samuel Buchler, recently resigned Deputy Commissioner of Markets, made a plea for contributions. Four beds were subscribed for at $500 each after Louis Margolis, second Vice President of the hospital donated $5,000. Israel Sachs, President, then donated $3,000, which was followed by donations of $3,000 from Charles and Jacob Greenberg, both officers; $3,000 from Max Rosen a trustee, and $1,000 from the Ladies' League. Commissioner Enright gave $25.

The new institution will have 125 beds and will be ready to care for patients early next week.

CRIME WAVE FILLS PRISONS.

Sing Sing, Auburn and Clinton Now Crowded With Convicts.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, May 14.—Representatives of the State Prison Department reported today at Sing Sing that there has been a large increase in the population of the State Prison in the past six months. Sing Sing, Auburn and Clinton Prisons have filled up and there is a large increase also at Great Meadow Prison. There are now about 1,200 prisoners in Sing Sing, and several drafts of convicts have been sent from there to up-State prisons in six months. There are 1,300 prisoners in Auburn, 1,500 in Clinton Prison and 600 in Great Meadow.

Crime waves around Greater New York, Erie and Monroe Counties are responsible for the big gain in prison population.

Today's Radio Program

STATION WJZ, NEWARK, N. J.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

In addition to a musical program every hour from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. the Newark station sends out the following broadcasting program by radio telephone:

9:00 A. M. and 12:00 M.—Agricultural reports.
12:00 M.—Official weather forecast.
12:58 P. M. to 1:00 P. M.—Standard Time Signals from Arlington.
2:00 P. M.—Shipping News.
4:00 P. M.—Baseball scores and women's fashion news.
5:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:00 P. M.—Official weather forecast, agricultural reports and shipping news.
6:00 P. M.—"Business and Industrial Conditions in the United States" as observed by the National Industrial Conference Board.
7:00 P. M.—Final baseball scores and stories from St. Nicholas Magazine.
7:30 P. M.—"How to Get a Job," by W. H. Olmstead.
7:45 P. M.—Concert by the orchestra and choral clubs of the Y. M. C. A. of Newark. March, "Invergargill"; "Melody"; "Rose of Algeria"; "Song of the Soul"; by the W. C. A. Orchestra. Talk on "What the Y. M. C. A. Means to Me," by Edna Bahre, member of Bible Class Club; Josephine Frisch, member of Sorores Club and President of Newark Federation of Industrial and Business Girls' Clubs, and Alberta Hagaman, member of Twelve Girl Reserves (Barringer High School Club). Singing by twenty girl members of the Reserves Trudy Brandt, for Oldsprd Girls; Lettie Mother of Mine," "Liz, Every Voice and Sing," "Down by the River Side" and "Steal Away." Address: "The Young Women's Christian Association," by Mrs. Robert C. Dickinson, member of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association. Singing by girls, members of the Federation of Industrial and Business Girls' Clubs.
8:00 P. M.—Final baseball scores and stories news.
8:00 P. M.—Recital by Pauline Jennings, dramatic soprano, accompanied by Fay Foster. Program—Airy songs. "Fairy Children," "Canterbury Bells" and "Blue Bell—Dew Bell," by Foster; Irish songs, "Irish Mammy," "Mavrone," and "Old Doctor McGinn," by Foster. Children's songs, "Secret Language," Foster; "The Cupboard," McKinney, and "Lisa Tree," Mixsell-Foster. "Now Sleeps the Crimson Petal," Quilter; "Spinning Wheel Song," Foster; "Flower Time Weather," Foster; "When Lovers Part," Foster. Arie from "Mignon," Gounod.
10:00 to 11:00 P. M.—Official Arlington time.
11:01 P. M.—Official weather forecast.

STATION WWF, ARMY SIGNAL CORPS, BEDLOW'S ISLAND, N. Y.
Operated by Amateur Radio Reserve.
1,450-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)
6:30 P. M.—Instruction in radio.
9:00 P. M.—Concert under the direction of Charles Isaacson.
"A Special Thought for the Children," by the Chairman; "La Bianca Veneziana," "Swingin' Vine," by Sylvia and Dorothy Dale Durt; Russian Folk Songs, "Wedding Song," "Cossack Song," "Song of the Volga Boatman," and Spanish Folk Song, by Harriette Cady, pianiste; "Alone" and "Angel Star," interpretations by Grace Perkins; "Face to Face with Humperdinck," by Charles D. Isaacson; "Dreamin' Time," "Ma Li'l Baby," "Betsy Lou," and "Ma Curly Headed Baby," by the Misses Dale; "Chant du Voyageur" and "Cracovienne Fantastique," by Miss Cady.

STATION WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)
6:30 P. M.—Baseball scores; Uncle Wiggily Bedtime story by Soldier Adams of the Springfield College football, boxing and track teams will give a talk on clean sport.

STATION KDKA, EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Eastern Standard Time.)
6:00 P. M.—Weekly review of business conditions, National Industrial Conference Board.
7:00 P. M.—"The Clerical Worker," Edna Gresham, in charge Women's Employment Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh; "Teaching as a Vocation," Mrs. Alice Carmall, Board of Education, University of Pittsburgh.
8:00 P. M.—Variety of vocal and instrumental selections by the members of the Glee Club of the Pennsylvania College for Women; Mabel Davis Rockwell, Director.

STATION KYW, CHICAGO, ILL.
536-Meter Wave Length.
(Central Daylight Saving Time.)
8:00 P. M.—"The Rosary," "Ave Maria," by Catherine Talsey; "The Swan" and "Chansonetta," by Adyane Parsons-Hathaway; "The Song of Songs" and "The Little Grey Home in the West," by Charles W. Musser; "Prelude in G Minor" and "Music Box," by Mabel Lynde; "Irish Love Song" and "A May Morning," by Catherine Talsey; "Minuet" and "Annie Laurie," by Adyane Parsons-Hathaway; "The Bass Viol" and "On the Shore," by Charles M. Dennison; "Dreams" and "Butterflies," by Mabel Lynde.

STUPIDITY LEADS TO THEFT.

Poor Arithmetic Causes Arrest of French Gem Salesman.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 14.—The arrest and arraignment of August Hons-Olivier before a commission yesterday on the charge of stealing 2,000,000 francs' worth of jewelry during the last fortnight revealed the man to be the world's poorest mathematician. A transaction which started honestly in an endeavor to pay off a small debt turned rapidly to theft due to Hons-Olivier's apparent lack of fundamentals in arithmetic.

Following the custom of the jewelry trade here, Hons-Olivier obtained several thousand francs' worth of gems to show to prospective customers and from the sale of which he hoped to make a sufficient profit to pay off a small but troublesome debt. Due to poor reckoning he sold the jewelry at a loss. Finding himself confronted with a bigger debt, he repeated the operation on a larger scale. With remarkable stupidity he again sold at a loss.

The losing operations continued daily for a fortnight—the last deal amounting to 1,150,000 francs. Then the first jeweler, becoming worried over receiving no report from the commission merchant, reported the affair to the police. Investigation revealed the other affairs of Hons-Olivier and he was arrested and charged with theft and abuse of confidence.

Lost and Found

LOST—Please take notice that a trade acceptance, dated April 10, 1922, payable four months after date thereof for the sum of $40,736.04, directed to Perry Dame & Co., Inc., 55th St., between 9th and 10th Aves., and accepted by the latter, payable at the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, 14th St. and 8th Av., New York City, has been lost in the mails and that payment of said instrument has been stopped. If said instrument is found, please return it once to the undersigned and a suitable reward will be given. Edward W. Drucker, attorney for Perry Dame & Co., Inc., 299 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. F-71065 for 5 shares in the name of Marjorie Tempest; notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. Spencer Trask & Co.

LOST—U. S. Rubber Co., common stock certificate A-130010, three shares, in name of T. A. Ford. Notify T. A. Ford, care of Morgan & Wright, Detroit, Mich.

LOST—Left on front late seat at Longacre Theatre, Thursday evening, lace bag with opera glasses and vanity case. Please return to 25 East 68th.

LOST—Pocketbook containing money and trade cards. Finder return pocketbook and cards. Fred Lynch, 655 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—Riverside Park, black bag, money, keys, glasses; reward. 326 West 86d St.

Jewelry.

$300 REWARD

for return of diamond and sapphire bowknot lost May 9 between Salwyn Theatre and West 42d St. ferry, A. C. Bennett, 15 William St. Broad 3764.

LOST—Diamond and platinum bar pin, early Saturday evening, Riverside Drive, between 97th and 115th streets or 5th Av. bus or West 109th St.; reward. Morningside 7092.

LOST—Friday afternoon, bar pin, pearls, diamonds, lapis lasuli; possibly Bloomingdale's, Madison or Lexington Av. cars; reward. 1126 East 36th.

LOST—On steamer Manhasset or near pier, Atlantic Highlands, solitaire diamond ring; also wedding ring; reward. Phone Mrs. Parker, Schuyler 7625.

LOST—In Yellow taxi, on Tuesday the 9th, between 58th and 59 Av. and Astoria, a number of insurance policies; liberal reward if returned to Miss Black, 240 West 76th.

LOST—Thursday evening, diamond and onyx arrow-shaped pin, between Selwyn Theatre, to or in the Tent, 324 St.; liberal reward; no questions asked. Lebolt's, 44th and 5th Av.

LOST—LOST—Diamond and moon stone pin, Sunday, on Broadway, West End or Riverside Sacrament Church; liberal reward. Robertson, 411 West End Av.

LOST—Saturday, somewhere between Amsterdam Av. and 100th St. and 4th St. and 9th Av., diamond bar pin; reward. L. Walter, 310 West 82d St.

LOST—Between Dyckman and 215th Sts., lady's white gold wrist watch, initials E. M. L.; liberal reward. La Fauci, 34 Vermilyea Av., City.

LOST, lady's gold watch (Waltham) on 146th St. bet. 7th and Lenox Av., Friday, 3:30 P. M.; liberal reward. Wedsen, 200 West 148th St. Apt. 6.

LOST—Diamond filigree bar pin; reward. Mrs. A. Sachs, 1,307A Union St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Pin, diamond-onyx, between 76th and 60th; reward. White, 945 West 75th.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, Hotel McAlpin, Friday noon; reward. Return Room 367, Hotel McAlpin.

LOST—Glass locket containing butterfly; reward. Rosen, 140 West 98th. Riverside 9243.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—In taxi, between 115th St. and 480 Madison Av., lady's cape and gloves, Saturday afternoon. Reward if returned to 480 Madison Av.

LOST—Baum marten neckpiece, subway between Grand Central and Times Square; reward. 417 East 53d.

LOST—Sable stole, between 57th and 59th Sts., Saturday; reward. Schupler 4218.

$150 REWARD

for return of 3-skin Russian rabbit scarf, lost May 9, vicinity Loew's Brevport Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y. J. A. Lyons, 15 William St. Broad 3764.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

LOST, Boston bull, answers name Highball; reward. 156 West 56th. Circle 2070.

LOST—Police dog, Saturday morning; reward. 447 Park Av. Telephone Plaza 5486.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—THE COpartnership of Bailey, Green & Elgar have incorporated under the form name of Bailey, Green & Elgar, Inc. Directors: C. A. Weil, Otto Boschen, George F. Bartleman, George W. Vetts, Ezra B. Bailey.

NOTICE, ALL CREDITORS: SOL CHATKA, 236 East Houston St., New York City, sold his dairy store to A. Pulver. Creditors call until May 20.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT I HAVE withdrawn my interest from and am no longer connected with Empire Frocks, Inc., 37 West 31st. SAMUEL JACOBS.

ADDRESS WANTED OF GORDON WARE, land salesman, formerly of Kansas City. Address F. Schmidt, 1,626 Greenleaf Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—TO COMMUNICATE WITH MR. John Cyriace de Silva, native of Madeira Islands, or his wife, Address E. F. Darrell & Co., 11 Broadway, New York.

LOUIS BARTAM SOLD HIS MEAT MARket at 1,310 Flatbush Av. to Popular Market, Inc. Creditors present bills.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

Winter Garden B'way & 50th. Evs. 8:30. MATS. THURS. & SAT.
EDDIE CANTOR in "MAKE IT SNAPPY" with NAN HALPERIN

6th MONTH—BIJOU Mats. Wed. and Sat.
THE DOVER ROAD By A. A. MILNE (With CHAS. CHERRY)

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
FOR GOODNESS SAKE LAST 8 TIMES

Broadhurst, 44 St. Evs. 8:20. Mts. Thurs. & Sat.
5TH MONTH. THE MUSICAL TRIUMPH
MARJOLAINE with LENOX PAWLE

CENTURY Th., 62d, Cent. Pk. W. Mats. 2:30
Trans Kontl. Jubilee Series—Marion Green in
THE ROSE of STAMBOUL
EVENINGS (Except Sat.), 50c to $2.50.

SHUBERT Thea., 44 W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
FRANCES WHITE
TAYLOR HOLMES
In the Musical Comedy Hit
The HOTEL MOUSE

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Present
BALIEFF'S Chauve Souris
From MOSCOW—Direct from LONDON—PARIS

49TH ST. THEATRE, West of Broadway. Phone Circle 2525. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TOMORROW & SATURDAY.
Ambassador 49th, bet. B'y. Circle 8760. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
BLOSSOM TIME

LAST WEEK
WHAT THE PUBLIC WANTS
A COMEDY by ARNOLD BENNETT.
GARRICK, 65 W. 35th. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

MOVES TO GARRICK NEXT MONDAY
HE WHO GETS SLAPPED FULTON 46th St., W. of B'y. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

PLAYHOUSE W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
"UP THE LADDER" With DORIS KENYON

48TH ST. Theatre Evs. 8:30. THE NEST
Matinees Thurs. & Sat. With LUCILE WATSON.

CASINO'S BIGGEST HIT! "TANGERINE" JULIA SANDERSON 10TH MONTH
HERBERT CORTHELL—FRANK CRUMIT Mats. Wed. & Sat.

VANDERBILT THEATRE, 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:45.
ORCHESTRA SEATS FOR ALL PERFORMANCES $2.00
'FANNY HAWTHORN'
(HINDLE WAKES)

"A shrewd and nourishing and artful comedy, acted with a more even and well-rounded performance than has been the lot of any of the season's productions, save, possibly, 'The Dover Road.'"—Woollcott, Times.

"'Fanny Hawthorn' is one of the most interesting performances of the season. It ought to restore the public desire to go to the playhouse, if anything can."—Bremer, Herald.

"Sound, simple, human and true drama, unquestionably, and about as satisfactorily acted as drama can be."—Mantle, Mail.

"Here at last is a real play."—Rathbun, Sun.

"Sure to delight the discriminating theatre-goer. So real and human that it has the taste of life."—Heaton, Sun.

"'Fanny Hawthorn' is a good show besides being a good play and a good performance."—Hammond, Tribune.

"'Fanny Hawthorn' must be seen. Nobody can afford to overlook it with its tremendous cast."—Dale, American.

"If you haven't seen 'Fanny Hawthorn'—you should."—Evans, World.

"Remarkably good performance by a well-selected cast."—Towse, Post.

"Seems like a page out of real life."—Hackleton, Journal.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th & B'y. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
FRANCINE LARRIMORE in "NICE PEOPLE"
LONGACRE West 48th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
ETHEL LEVEY in "GO EASY MABEL" with ESTELLE WINWOOD
PRETTIEST GIRLS IN NEW YORK.
RITZ Theatre, West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday, 2:30.
ADVERTISING of KATE

TIMES SQ. W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
THE CHARLATAN
PRINCESS Thea., W. 39. Phs. 6373. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
The Red Geranium The Truth About Greenwich Village
LITTLE Thea. SPECIAL MAT. TOM'W. 2:30
Dostoyevsky's Tragic Transgression
THE IDIOT ESTELLE WINWOOD
Play Reginald Pole, Margaret Mayer & Original Cast

Maxine Elliott's 39th St. W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. MARJORIE RAMBEAU
in The GOLDFISH with WILTON LACKAYE

44TH ST. THEATRE, 44 St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
ORCH. LEAN and CLEO MAYFIELD
in the Three Musical Comedy
The BLUSHING BRIDE

BELMONT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
Tonight at 8:30
A NEW COMEDY KEMPY with GRANT MITCHELL

ASTOR THEATRE, 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
MR. & MRS. COBURN in BRONX EXPRESS
A Worthy Successor to "The Better 'Ole."

Evs. 8:30. Mats. COMEDY West 45th St. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Tel. Bry. 8300
WHITESID

CAMPAIGN TO WIDEN LEAGUE OF ARTISTS

Movement Is Started to Increase Organization to 10,000 Members.

UNIFORM CONTRACT SOUGHT

Program Calls for Better Materials and a Reduction in Their Price.

A group of artists who organized the League of American Artists, Inc., to reduce the prices of painters' and sculptors' materials and to study all their problems yesterday appealed to all artists in this country to become members of their organization. Their goal is 10,000 members whose dues of $10 annually will furnish $100,000 a year for the advancement of their interests.

A co-operative store dealing in painters' and sculptors' supplies has been operating since last December at 119 East Nineteenth Street, and now the organization wishes to do much other work. A technical division is proposed for experiments in producing better pigments and other materials and possibly for the manufacture of materials. A legal division also is purposed for study of all the problems affecting artists, the framing of a uniform contract, and consideration of copyright laws.

The society comprises many prominent artists. The members of the board of directors are Robert Van Ider stine, Leo Mielsiner, Robert Henri, W. Sherman Potts, Howard Giles, George Bellows, Robert Aitken, Mrs. J. W. Alexander and Harry Watrous. Mr. Bellows said "that if the store of the League continues to exist and receives the support necessary for such existence, it figures to save me personally from $500 to $1,000 a year in my expenses for paints, frames, canvas and art materials generally."

"The motive which lies back of the organization is the welfare of the artist," said the appeal, "a betterment of his condition, an increase in his facilities for production and a general protection of his interests.

"The League is not an exhibition society. The League may lend its influence toward the establishment of public galleries, but this will only be where the galleries are under such management and rules as to make them open forums equally for all the societies and all the different tendencies in art.

"The establishment of a standardized relationship between artists and their clients will be undertaken through the embodiment in contract form of a clear understanding of the various engagements which the artist and the client make. This will eliminate misunderstandings and serve as a protection to both artist and client."

MAMMAL PHOTO CONTEST.

Cash Prizes at Exhibition in Natural History Museum.

At the opening of the fourth annual meeting of the American Society of Mammalogists today, the American Museum of Natural History is to open a competitive exhibition of photographs of mammals in the forestry hall of the Museum. The photographs will be on exhibition for one month. They represent mammals in the wild state and in captivity.

Cash prizes are to be awarded as follows: In the first class, first prize $100, second prize $60, third prize $40. In the second class, first prize $50, second prize $30, third prize $20. A certificate of honorable mention will be awarded to not more than five additional exhibitors in each category.

EVERYBODY STEP—

To the News Stands, Now—and Buy the

JUNE

VANITY FAIR

Don't stand around, looking like the statue of Civic Virtue. Keep ahead of the march of affairs—like our contributors. Keep step with the rhythm of the day—like our illustrators. Follow the monthly metronome—Vanity Fair.

In this Issue:

Walter Lippmann—Franz Molnar—St. John Ervine—Heywood Broun—George S. Chappell—Simeon Strunsky—Edna St. Vincent Millay—Carl Sandburg—Thomas Beer—Gilbert Seldes—Willard Huntingdon Wright—Paul Rosenfeld—Aldous Huxley—Chick Evans—R. F. Foster. And a cover by Remisoff, scenic artist of the *Chauve Souris*, photographs of Jack Dempsey and Louis Wolheim, posed in the manner of the old-time prize ring, Rockwell Kent's "Madonna of the Valley," John Held's "Wooing of the South American Flapper," Fish's satirical sketches, and the usual portraits of unusual people.

How did it start?

—their universal vogue among women?

WHEN short skirts made shoes more prominent, women realized that every detail of the shoe must be perfect.

Nothing more quickly spoiled the looks of the shoe—of a whole costume—than a run-down heel.

And so thousands of women first put on O'Sullivan's for the sake of style. Trim, elastic, durable, they last several times as long as leather and keep their shape through weeks and weeks of wear.

Today these women have found that O'Sullivan's Safety Cushion Heels not only save their shoes but save their strength—protect them from the strain of standing and walking on hard floors and pavements. They will never go back to leather.

Get the right protection!

When you take your shoes to the repairman, it is important to specify O'Sullivan's Safety Cushion Heels. Ordinary rubber heels are so soft and crumbly that they quickly wear down, or so hard and lifeless that you might as well wear leather. O'Sullivan's Heels combine the proper toughness with the greatest springiness.

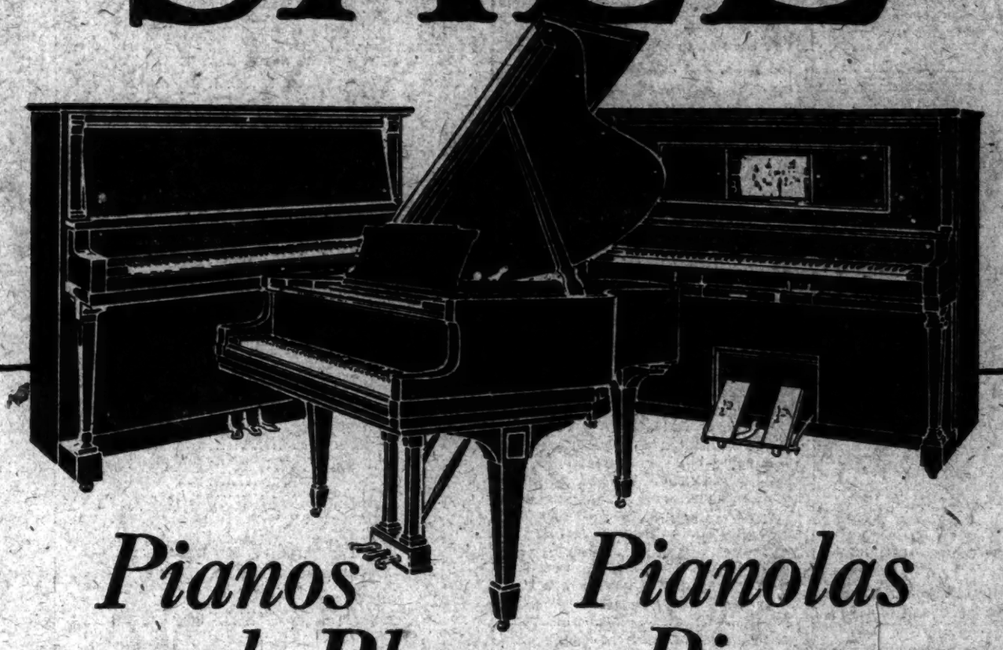
The price of O'Sullivan's Safety Cushion Heels to you is generally the same as the price of ordinary heels, in spite of the fact that O'Sullivan's cost the dealer more. Your repairman could make a bigger *immediate* profit on any one of half a dozen substitutes—but when he puts on O'Sullivan's, he knows you'll bring trade to him again.

Ask for O'Sullivan's when you leave your shoes—see that they are attached. The O'Sullivan Heel Company.

"Thousands of women . . . have found that O'Sullivan's not only save their shoes but save their strength"

INSIST ON GETTING O'SULLIVAN'S

AEOLIAN ANNUAL MAY SALE



Pianos Pianolas and Player Pianos

Used Instruments at Most Unusual Values

The great Annual May Sale of Used and Exchanged Pianos and Player Pianos at Aeolian Hall and its branches is this year more conspicuous than ever. Conspicuous not only in the quantity and variety of pianos but in their remarkably high standard as to *quality*.

Not one instrument is shown which isn't worth much more than the price quoted. Every piano a *good* piano originally, and thoroughly renovated, tuned and polished to look like new.

A majority of the pianos come from the best homes in New York. Exchanged for the Duo-Art Piano, the reasonable implication is that their owners used them but little. Their condition bears this out. No such collection of used Pianos is ever offered for special sale outside of Aeolian Hall.

The Pianolas are equally desirable bargains. Many are new but in discontinued case designs that bar them from the present catalog and consequently reduce their prices. Others have been used for demonstration and still others have been returned in exchange for the wonderful Duo-Art Piano. In many cases reductions are about one-third from the original price—in every case the saving is important.

Come and select from this splendid assortment of instruments the one best suited for your home. Nowhere else can you find such values and never will there be a more advantageous time.

GROUP I

UPRIGHT PIANOS

from $95

Instruments of world-renown makes, some only slightly used and practically new.

In every instance these pianos have been thoroughly overhauled and placed in the best possible condition.

In this group will be found

Weber, Steck, Schubert, Sohmer, Krakauer, Stroud, Kranich & Bach, Kroeger, Walters, Wheelock, Schirmer

A Small Down Payment

Monthly terms as low as $5

GROUP II

PIANOLAS *and* PLAYER PIANOS

from $295

While this group is mostly comprised of genuine Aeolian-built Pianolas, there are a number of player-pianos of other well-known makes. All are modern, thoroughly rebuilt and renovated, playing any Standard 88-note music rolls.

Among the makes represented are

Weber, Hardman, Haines, Steck, Knabe, Lawson, Stroud, Stuyvesant, Gordon

A Small Down Payment

Monthly terms as low as $10

GROUP III

GRAND PIANOS

from $465

In this sale will be an unusually large and varied collection of magnificent Grand Pianos. Names of world-renown are well represented and in tone, appearance and lasting qualities they are all their names represent.

Among this group of Grands are

Steinway, Hardman, Steck, Chickering, Fischer, Weber, Stuyvesant, Knabe, Kranich & Bach

A Small Down Payment

Monthly terms as low as $12

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AEOLIAN HALL—29 WEST 42nd STREET

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RITTENHOUSE HOTEL

22d & Chestnut Sts.

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Rooms with hot and cold running water... $2 UP

Rooms with bath... $3 UP

Club Breakfast, 50c up
Special Luncheon, 90c
Evening Dinner, $1.25

As well as service a la carte.

Music During Luncheon, Dinner and Supper.

HIGH-ART

Men's Hand Made Straw Hats

Manufactured by

Demmerle & Co.

For Sale by 47 Leading Hatters in Greater New York

Style and Service guaranteed

GOOD ON THE LAST DAY

California

Start your trip with 100 Golden Hours at Sea to New Orleans on a modern steel Morgan Line steamer. Continue to San Francisco by rail over the famous Sunset Route—Every Mile a Scene Worth While.

For Information Address

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES

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DUNLAP & Co.

Dunlap Straw Hats

for the summer 1922 range upward in price from

$3.00

now shown

431 FIFTH AVENUE between 38th & 39th Streets

16 MAIDEN LANE between Broadway & Nassau St.

Investment Opportunities

Those with money to invest at the present time, whether in large sums or small, have an opportunity to lay the foundation for an immediate and continuing income by the purchase of sound investment securities at prices yielding liberal returns.

Write for Circular No. 1388, "The Factor of Safety"

Spencer Trask & Co.

25 Broad Street, New York

ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

Members New York Stock Exchange
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THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING
NEW YORK

Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway

Equipment Trust 6% Gold Notes

During the year 1921 fixed charges earned about 1¾ times and during first quarter of 1922 over 1¼ times.

We offer 1927 to 1935 maturities

To yield about

5.70% to 5.75%

According to maturity

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Offices: 42nd St. & Madison Ave.

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Descriptions of fifteen Canadian issues are contained in our May Bond Circular. These include Dominion, Provincial and City bonds.

Ask for Circular A-11

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine St., Cor. William
NEW YORK

Exempt From Federal and New York State Income Taxes

$50,000

City of Rochester, N. Y.

Registered 4½% Bonds

Due January 15, 1933

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State.

To Yield 4.00%

Further particulars regarding this issue and our complete list of Municipal Bonds will be sent to investors on request.

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24 Broad St. New York — 15 State St. Boston

Hartford Providence — New Bedford Springfield

$50,000

City of Winnipeg

5½% Gold Bonds

Due June 1, 1949

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York

Winnipeg is one of Canada's greatest commercial distributing and industrial centers. Focussed here are all the radiating transcontinental railroads carrying to the Eastern markets the immense grain crops of the Canadian West, and carrying as westbound return traffic a great volume of manufactured products to supply this vast area.

Price 105.12 and Interest

Yielding 5.15%

(Payment in United States Funds)

Wood, Gundy & Co.

Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Toronto London, Eng. Winnipeg Montreal

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Company Mergers, Reactionary Markets and the Outlook for Foreign Loans.

The pause in activity of financial markets, after the prolonged and enthusiastic rise of April, had been so natural an occurrence that even Wall Street was not able to disturb its mind about it. It has followed rule and precedent almost to the day. Last week was precisely the time of year, for instance, when the greatest "bull market" which the New York Stock Exchange has ever witnessed, foreshadowing the greatest "industrial boom" in the history of the country, stopped short. Reaction in stocks and cessation of million-share markets followed, yet trade expansion went on without a halt.

Revival of speculation at the end of the week, and concentration of interest on company mergers, suggested in its way another resemblance to the markets of 1901, a year in which not only was the great United States Steel amalgamation the event of the period, but in which Wall Street was firmly convinced that every railway company in the country was issuing bonds and buying up all the other railways with the proceeds. But history does not often repeat itself closely in matters of this kind. The present steel trade mergers, actual or potential, are small affairs measured by those of the wild promotion period of two decades ago, and if there are to be railway consolidations they will this time be conducted in an orderly way, under the direct supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Both in amount of transactions and in movement of values, the bond market has slackened. It is not difficult to explain the change. The bond market at the end of April was subjected, first to large increase in supply of securities through the floating of new securities and, second, to realizing sales by speculative holders who had bought outstanding bonds at a considerably lower price. Sometimes the hesitation resulting from such conditions merely means a brief pause. Sometimes reaction goes considerably further; usually, however, as a result either of a diversion of capital to an excited stock speculation or of advance in money rates. In the present instance stock speculation has been checked along with the halt in bond market activities, while the improbability of an early upward turn in money rates is pretty well indicated by the fact that, despite increasing business activities, rediscounts by private banks at the Federal Reserve have been reduced $26,000,000 thus far in May, after falling $136,000,000 during April.

The investment market may, however, have some interesting experiences ahead of it. Whatever of uncertainty or failure may have occurred at Genoa, the plan to arrange a German foreign loan is under consideration by experts whose work is not dependent on the fortunes of the conference. In principle, such a loan has all along been the only logical solution to the reparations puzzle. It was so with France in 1871, when the greater part of the Prussian indemnity money was raised by French Government loans floated on foreign markets, Berlin itself being one of the largest subscribers to them.

But France had not ruined her foreign credit by such preposterous home finance as Germany has been practicing, and it is also fair to add that the Government at Paris and the foreign subscribers to the loans of the seventies knew exactly how much, down to the last franc, the indemnity would be. The problem in the case of a German loan will be whether Germany's foreign credit could be sufficiently restored to float it. In view of the state of its currency and the extent to which its Government has been deluging foreign markets with depreciating paper marks, the natural answer is that only an outright pledge of certain German public revenue to secure interest payments on such a loan, could create a market for the bonds.

It is possible that the Reparations Commission will remove the obstacles. If so, then a German loan will eventually be added to the other requisitions on the investment market. If one had judged from the talk of the Genoa negotiators last week, it might have been imagined that a Russian loan would follow. But that was a very different matter. Loans to a foreign Government are not made by investors unless under one or all of three inducements—that the character and political record of the borrowing Government is so high as to insure good faith; that the country's resources are so large, so immediately available and so surely pledged as to guarantee payment; or, finally, that such extravagant concessions for exploiting purposes will have been granted by the Government to foreign promoters, in exchange for such a loan, as to make the gambling chance worth taking.

When these tests were applied, even in the grave exchange of "proposals" at Genoa, it was apparent to all investors that the character and record of the Soviet Government were such as to give no assurance of good faith, and that the country's finance and industry had been so far ruined by the fantastic Moscow cabal as to make early recuperation improbable under any Government and impossible under that which now holds power. As for the gambling chance, that will be judged in the light of probable results from joint operation by communism and capitalism, by a repudiating and confiscating Government working with foreign concessionaries of whose money the Communist Government will already have got possession.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDING MAY 13, 1922.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	5,506,518	96,915,383
Same period a year ago	4,625,085	67,456,466

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	79.65	76.91	80.18	66.21
Same period a year ago	72.78	69.33	73.13	64.90

1922 High	1922 Low	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge. Net
69	48	700	ADAMS EXPRESS	66¼	65¾	66	+ 1
18⅝	10⅞	800	Advance Rumely	17¼	16⅛	17	— 1⅜
57¾	45½	1,300	Air Reduction (4)	54⅜	54	53½	— 3½
18⅜	13¾	19,800	Ajax Rubber	17½	16¼	17	— ⅝
⅝	⅜	12,800	Alaska Gold Mines	⅝	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
1⅝	⅝	20,500	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
115	107	100	All Am Cables (7)	115	115	115	+ ¼
69¾	55½	11,800	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	67½	65½	66¾	— ⅞
109¾	101	800	Do pf (7)	107½	107½	107⅝	+ ⅛
52	37⅜	8,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (4)	49⅜	47⅞	49	+ ¼
100	89¾	300	Do pf (7)	98	97½	97⅝	— ⅛
41⅜	29¾	1,700	Am Agr Chem	40	38⅝	39	— 1⅜
70½	55⅝	2,000	Do pf	68	65¾	65¾	— 2½
44	31⅛	1,300	Am Beet Sugar	39⅝	33¾	39⅜	+ ⅝
49	21¾	2,800	Am Bosch Magneto	47⅜	45	45¾	— 1¼
63⅜	51	1,800	Am Brake B & Fdy (4)	61	60	61	— ⅛
107	99¾	100	Do pf (5)	105	106	106	..
50¼	22¾	19,700	Am Can	48⅝	45⅝	47½	— 1⅜
105¾	93¾	800	Do pf (7)	104¾	104¼	104⅝	+ ⅛
164	141	2,200	Am Car & Fdy (12)	162	156½	160½	— 1½
120⅜	115½	100	Do pf (7)	119¾	119¾	119⅝	+ ⅛
14	7	1,900	Am Chicle	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
37⅞	19¼	2,300	Am Cotton Oil	20⅜	25⅜	25½	— ⅜
56	41	200	Do pf	55½	55½	55½	— 2½
6½	4½	9,832	Am Drug Syndicate	6	5½	5⅝	— ⅛
143½	127⅝	200	Am Express (8)	138½	139⅜	139½	— 3
17⅝	12	1,000	Am Hide & Leather	15	14⅝	15	..
72⅝	58	1,900	Do pf	69	69¾	69¾	— ⅛
114⅜	78	5,700	Am Ice (7)	106	101	104½	— 1⅜
82¾	72	1,800	Do pf (6)	81	80½	80⅝	..
48	38⅛	9,300	Am International	45¾	42⅜	45	— ⅝
13⅜	9¼	11,100	Am LaF Fire Eng (1)	13⅜	12¼	12⅝	+ ⅛
96½	95½	100	Do pf (7)	96½	95½	95½	..
30¼	29¾	2,300	Am Linseed	35¼	32½	33	— 1⅛
59¾	54¾	500	Do pf	55¼	53⅜	53⅞	— 2⅜
117⅝	102	18,800	Am Locomotive (6)	115¾	111⅛	114	— 2
118	112	1,468	Do pf (7)	116⅜	116	116⅜	+ ⅛
99¼	82	2,700	Am Radiator (4)	96	93	95	+ 1
8⅝	5⅜	4,400	Am Safety Razor	7⅜	6⅝	6⅞	— ⅛
13½	5¼	12,300	Am Ship & Commerce	11⅞	10⅝	11⅛	— ⅛
69¼	43⅝	14,100	Am Smelt & Ref	59	54⅞	56¼	+ ⅜
98⅛	86¼	2,925	Do pf (7)	95½	97	97	— 1⅛
93	87	200	Am Smelt Sec pf A (6)	92¾	92¾	92½	..
138	109½	200	Am Snuff (12)	133½	133	133	— 2
40¼	30⅜	12,700	Am Steel Fdys (3)	39⅜	37½	39	— ⅛
100	91	500	Do pf (7)	99⅞	98½	99⅝	— ⅛
76⅞	54¼	11,400	Am Sugar Refining	75	72¾	73	— 1½
105	84	300	Do pf (7)	102⅜	102¼	102½	— ⅛
36½	23¼	4,800	Am Sumatra Tob	35⅛	32	33½	— 1⅝
71	52½	200	Do pf	69¾	69	69	— 2½
70	54	125	Am Tel & Cable (5)	61¼	61¼	61¼	— ¼
124⅛	114½	8,500	Am Tel & Tel (9)	122¾	121⅛	121⅝	— ⅛
144⅜	123¼	9,100	Am Tobacco (12)	144⅜	136¾	136¾	— ⅛
139¾	126	8,000	Do Class B (12)	139¾	134⅝	136⅜	+ 1
103¼	98¼	1,840	Am Tobacco pf (6)	101⅛	100¾	100⅞	— ⅛
14	6	500	Am Water Wks & Elec	12⅝	12¼	12¼	— ¼
84	67	100	Do 1st pf (7)	80	80	80	— 3
32⅝	17⅛	1,000	Do participating pf	32	30¾	31	+ 1
86⅝	78¾	18,500	Am Woolen (7)	85¾	85¾	85⅜	— 1⅛
108¼	102¼	600	Do pf (7)	106⅝	106	106	— ⅜
37¾	22¼	700	Am Writing Paper pf	34	33	33	..
19⅞	12¼	2,900	Am Zinc, L & S	18⅛	17¾	17⅞	— ⅜
44⅝	26⅜	200	Do pf	44¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅜
54¾	47	83,900	Anaconda Copper	53⅜	51⅝	51⅝	— ¾
20⅞	10	10	Ann Arbor	16½	16¼	16½	..
51¼	39	900	Do pf	48⅛	44	46¼	— ⅛
87½	43	9,000	Associated D G (4)	55¼	53⅝	54¾	— 1½
83¾	75	15	Do 1st pf (6)	82½	82¼	x82½	..
86	73⅝	400	Do 2d pf (7)	84	84	x84	+ 1½
135½	90	6,000	Associated Oil (6)	126¼	120¾	125	— 3
102	91⅜	11,200	At, Top & S Fe (6)	100⅜	99	99⅞	— ¼
91⅜	85	1,620	Do pf (5)	91½	91	91	— ¼
5½	⅜	4,500	Atlanta Birm & At	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	+ ⅛
103	83	800	Atlantic Coast L (7)	102⅜	100	102	— 1
5¼	2¾	14,800	Atlantic Fruit	4⅞	3⅝	4	— ¼
38⅝	23½	5,400	At, Gulf & West Indies	37¼	34½	35¾	— 2¼
27⅞	16¼	1,200	Do pf	26⅝	23¾	24⅜	— 2
125	120	100	Atlas Powder (12)	125	125	125	+ 5
22½	13½	500	Atlas Tack	21	20	20	— 1¼
28	9¾	6,400	Austin-Nichols	26⅞	24¾	25⅜	— 1¾
85	68	1,000	Do pf (7)	85	84	85	+ 1
120	92¾	81,600	BALD LOCMOT (T)	117⅜	113¼	117¼	— ¾
112⅜	104	400	Do pf (7)	112¾	113¼	112¾	..
49½	33½	21,700	Baltimore & Ohio	47⅜	45½	46⅝	— ⅝
61½	52⅜	800	Do pf (4)	60⅜	60¼	60¼	— ⅛
52	40	400	Barnet Leather	50	49	49	— 3
58¾	19¾	49,200	Barnsdall, Class A	49¾	42¾	44¼	— 5¾
39	10¼	4,200	Do Class B	34	31¼	31¾	— 2
1⅝	⅛	1,800	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1	1	— ⅛
50	33	800	Bayuk Bros	50	44	48	+ 5
79	61	2,000	Bethlehem Steel (5)	72	73½	77¼	+ 2¾
82¾	55½	92,200	Do Class B (5)	82¾	77¾	80¾	+ 1¾
101	90⅞	700	Do pf (7)	100	99	99	— ⅛
114	104	1,600	Do pf (8)	114	111¾	112¾	— ¼
6¼	4¾	600	Booth Fisheries	5	5	5	+ ⅛
13	8½	100	British Empire Steel	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— 1¼
76¾	58	100	Do 1st pf (7)	75	75	75	— ½
29¼	19¼	700	Do 2d pf	27	26	27	..
110	100	100	Brooklyn Ed Elec (8)	107	107	107	— 2¾
27¾	6⅜	34,600	Brooklyn Rapid Trans	26⅞	24⅜	25⅞	— ⅛
23⅝	6⅝	10,000	Do certs of deposit	23¾	21	22	— ¼
106⅞	70	2,300	Brooklyn Union Gas	105	100½	101⅝	— 4
51	42	800	Brown Shoe	47¾	45	46	— 2¾
92⅞	89	100	Do pf (7)	89	89	89	— ⅜
4⅞	2¼	400	Brunswick Ry & Eq	4¾	4	4	— ⅜
62	50¾	100	Buffalo, Roch & P (3)	62	62	62	+ 1
138	115	7,300	Burns Brothers (110)	136½	132	133⅝	— 2¾
99¼	94	200	Do pf (7)	96	96	96	— 1
43⅜	28¾	6,800	Do Class B (2)	41⅜	39	40¾	— 1
97½	87¾	800	Bush Term Bldgs pf (7)	97	96¾	96¾	— ¼
7⅜	5¼	5,000	Butte Copper & Zinc	6⅞	6¼	6⅝	— ⅛
34	20	2,400	Butterick Co	27⅜	26	26¾	— 1
31⅞	30¾	12,900	Butte & Superior	31¼	28¾	30¼	..
15⅛	10¼	5,100	CADDO CENT O & R	15¼	12¾	13¾	— ⅛
80½	68	2,800	Cal Packing (6)	79	77¾	79	+ ⅜
59½	43¼	11,500	Cal Petroleum	57⅝	54½	56¼	— ⅜
98¼	83	700	Do pf (7)	97¾	96¼	96⅝	+ ⅜
8¼	6¼	22,208	Callahan Zinc Lead	8¼	7¼	8	— ⅛
62¼	50¾	100	Calumet & Arizona (2)	58	58	58	— 2
145	119½	12,100	Canadian Pacific (10)	142¾	138	139⅞	— 1⅝
16⅜	11	1,000	Carson Hill Gold	15¼	13¼	13¼	— 2
6¼	3	400	Case (J I) Plow	5	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
88	68	200	De Tarash M pf (7)	83½	83	83	— 6
40⅜	29¾	9,100	Central Leather Co	37¼	36	37	— ⅜
77¾	63¾	2,300	Do pf	70½	68½	69	— 2
192	184	200	Cent R R of N J (8)	185	184	x184	+ 1
37⅞	32¾	2,800	Cerro de Pasco Copper	37	36	37	— ⅜
49⅜	34	300	Certain-Teed Prod (4)	46⅞	45	46⅝	— ⅛
76½	47¾	22,100	Chandler Motor (6)	74⅜	71¼	73⅞	— ⅜
66¾	54	6,200	Chesapeake & Ohio (3)	65¾	64	65¼	+ ⅜
9⅜	1⅜	4,400	Chicago & Alton	8⅝	7½	8	— ⅜
19⅜	8½	1,900	Do pf	17½	15	16	— 1½
39⅝	12¾	16,200	Chi & Eastern Illinois	39⅝	37	38⅝	— ⅛
59	31¼	2,100	Do pf	59¾	55	56	— 2½
9¾	5½	2,800	Chi Great Western	8⅝	8	8⅛	— ⅛
23½	14⅝	1,500	Do pf	20½	20	21	— 1½
39¾	16½	6,000	Chi, Mil & St Paul	37½	34½	36	— 1½
47	29	10,900	Do pf	43¾	41½	42¾	— 1½
76⅝	59	11,600	Chi & Northwest (5)	75	73¾	75¼	— 1⅛
112¾	100	800	Do pf (7)	110⅜	100¾	110⅜	+ 1
71	59	700	Chi Pneumatic Tool (4)	66¾	66	65	— 2
48¾	30¾	40,300	Chicago, R. I. & Pac	44⅜	41¼	43½	— 1
97	83¾	1,800	Do 7% pf (7)	95¾	95½	95⅝	— ⅛
86⅞	70¾	1,000	Do 6% pf (6)	81½	80¾	81	— 1
68¾	51	600	Chi., S. P., M. & O. (5)	67	65	65	— 3
98⅞	85	100	Do pf (7)	97	97	97	..
20¾	15½	20,500	Chile Copper	20¾	19¾	19⅝	— ⅜
29¾	25¾	5,500	Chino Copper	28¾	27½	28¾	— ¼
68¼	54	500	C., C., C. & St. L	66½	65	65	— 1½
90	72¾	200	Do pf (6)	88	87½	87¾	— 1
60¾	48	700	Cluett, Peabody	57¾	54	54	— 3
96	87½	100	Do pf (7)	96	96	96	+ 2¾
52¾	41	28,700	Coca-Cola (4)	54⅜	55½	57¼	+ 1½
36¾	24	25,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	36¼	31½	32¾	+ 1⅜
53⅞	38	2,400	Colorado Southern (2)	49	47¾	48½	— ⅝
81⅜	65	100	Do 1st pf (4)	61	61	61	— ¼
69¾	64⅜	14,700	Columbia G & E (6)	69⅜	66	66¾	— 1¼
54¾	14	24,900	Columbia Graphophone	43⅜	34	41⅝	— 2
20¾	5	1,000	Do pf	17½	16¼	16⅝	— 1¼
79⅜	55⅛	62,100	Computing Tab Rec (4)	76⅝	63⅜	66⅝	— 6¼
2¼	⅛	500	Consolidated Distrib	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
30⅞	18¾	400	Consolidated Cigar	28¼	27¾	27¾	— 1¼
120⅜	85	24,850	Consolidated Gas (7)	119⅞	114¾	118⅞	— 2¼
18⅜	12	27,400	Consolidated Textile	15⅜	12⅞	13⅛	+ ⅛
60	45¾	6,400	Continental Can	57⅞	52	55½	— ⅜
104	100½	200	Do pf (7)	103¾	103¾	103¾	..
72	68	100	Continental Ins (5)	72	72	72	..
108¼	91¾	48,100	Corn Prod Ref (16)	102⅝	90	101¼	— 1¼
117	111	1,000	Do pf (7)	117	119¾	116	..
45¼	31⅝	51,100	Cosden Co. (2¾)	44⅜	41⅜	43¼	— ⅜
93¼	74⅝	145,600	Crucible Steel	77¾	66	75	+ 8¼
85	80	800	Do pf (7)	84¼	83½	84	— ¼
20¾	14½	6,600	Cuban American Sugar	21⅞	20¾	21⅜	— ⅛
94½	78¼	900	Do pf (7)	94	92	92	— 2½
19⅜	8¼	7,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	15⅝	15	15⅜	+ ⅛
40⅝	29¼	5,800	Do pf	34	32	32⅜	+ ⅜
65⅝	46¾	24,800	DAVISON CHEMICAL	60	56¾	59½	— ¼
28⅝	15⅞	6,700	De Beers Mines	21⅜	20⅜	21¾	— ⅛
85	61	200	Deere & Co pf (3)	80	77	77	+ 3
122¾	100⅜	200	Delaware & Hudson (9)	121⅞	121¼	121⅝	+ ⅜
119⅜	110½	3,900	Del, Lack & West (10)	117⅛	115¼	117	+ 1
108⅞	100¾	900	Detroit Edison Co (8)	107⅞	106¾	107	— ⅜
23⅝	16½	2,000	Dome Mines (1)	23⅛	22	22¾	— ⅛
6	2⅜	200	Dul, S S & Atlantic	4⅝	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
10	8¾	100	Do pf	9½	9¾	9½	— ⅛
81½	72	500	Durham Hosiery pf (7)	81½	72	81⅛	+ 1½
800	600	24	EASTM'N KODAK (16)	770	765	770	+ 6
108⅛	103½	23	Do pf (6)	108¼	108¼	108¼	..
77⅞	76⅜	2,200	Do new (5)	77⅞	78⅜	77	..
139⅜	135	2,300	Electric Stor Bat (12)	137⅜	137	137	— 1
23⅞	14¼	1,300	Elk Horn Coal	20¼	19	19⅝	— 1½
9	2⅝	500	Emerson Brantingham	3⅛	3	3¼	+ ⅛
25¼	22	800	Do pf	25½	24¼	25⅛	..
87⅜	76¼	9,600	Endicott-Johnson (2)	84	80¾	81½	— 2⅜
115⅜	104	700	Do pf (7)	112¾	111	111	— 1
14⅜	7	10,600	Erie	13⅞	12⅝	13⅜	— ⅛
25	11¾	9,300	Do 1st pf	23⅝	20⅞	21⅜	— 1½
16⅜	7¼	1,600	Do 2d pf	15¼	14½	15	— ⅛
20	15	100	FAIRBANKS CO	15	15	15	— 6
85⅜	75¼	14,820	Fam Players-Lasky (8)	81⅜	79½	80⅜	— 1½
90	91½	700	Do pf (8)	94¾	94	94	— 1
14	9	2,000	Fed Mining & Smelting	13½	12	12	— ⅛
46⅞	37	1,800	Do pf (4)	44⅝	41½	43⅜	— ⅝
127⅜	75	900	Fisher Body (10)	118	115	116	— 5½
98	70½	100	Fisher Body Ohio pf (8)	92	90	90	— 1
16⅜	11¾	19,100	Flak Rubber	15¾	13¾	13⅞	— ⅜
30⅜	12¾	48,100	Freeport-Texas	19⅜	18	19⅛	+ ⅜
1⅜	⅛	1,600	GASTON WM & WIGM	⅜	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
67⅝	49⅜	8,400	Gen Am Tank Car (3)	67⅜	65	65	— 2
97	90¾	200	Do pf (7)	96	96¾	96¾	..
67	60¼	20,700	General Asphalt	62	59¾	61⅞	— 2⅜
103⅜	90	200	Do pf (6)	94¾	94¾	94¾	— 1
78⅜	65	1,200	General Cigar (6)	72⅜	70	71	— 2
102¼	100¼	100	Do pf (7)	102	102	102	+ 2¼
101	94	100	Do deb pf (7)	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ¼
146⅛	136	7,212	General Electric (12)	139⅝	137	139¾	+ ⅛
13⅝	9⅛	19,300	General Motors	12	12¼	12⅛	— ⅜
91⅝	80	200	Do pf (7)	84	81	81¼	— ⅜
98¾	79½	4,800	Do deb (7)	98¼	94	96	— ¼
82	67⅛	2,500	Do deb (6)	82	81½	81½	..
16	13⅜	800	Gliddon Co	14	13⅜	14	— ⅛
43⅜	34½	4,300	Goodrich (B F) Co	41¾	39½	40¾	— ⅜
91	90½	200	Do pf (7)	90½	90½	90½	— ½
25⅝	20	9,400	Granby Consol	23¼	21¾	22¾	+ 1⅛
79⅛	44	155,100	LACKAWANNA STL	79⅜	67¼	78¼	+2⅛
82	48	5,300	Laclede Gas	82	71	79½	+ 9
20¾	10	800	Lake Erie & West	17⅜	16½	16⅝	— ⅝
39	26¼	1,400	Do pf	34¾	33¼	33⅜	— ⅛
35½	26⅝	3,800	Lee Rubber & Tire (2)	34	32	33½	— ⅝
65⅝	56⅞	10,700	Lehigh Valley (3½)	62⅞	60¼	62¼	— 1⅜
171	153¼	100	Liggett & Myers (12)	167	167	167	..
116	107¼	200	Do pf (7)	113	112¾	113	+ ⅛
115	91	2,700	Lima Locomotive (7)	116¼	107	109½	— 1¼
18⅝	11	9,900	Lowe's, Inc	17⅜	15⅞	16	— 1¼
14½	9	1,900	Loft, Inc (1)	13⅝	13	13	— ⅜
51¼	36	1,700	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	48⅜	44¾	44¾	— 4½
153⅜	147¼	2,800	Lorillard (P) Co (12)	152	148	152	— ⅛
121½	108	500	Louis & Nash (7)	119	117	119	— ½
93	72	1,200	MACKAY COS (6)	93	92	92	— ½
68¼	57	100	Do pf (4)	66¾	66¼	66¾	+ 2
23¾	15¼	1,400	Mallinson & Co	22	20½	20⅝	— 1
52	30¾	200	Manati Sugar	46¼	45½	45½	— ⅝
80	73¼	200	Do pf (7)	74	74	74	..
49⅝	41	4,100	Manhat Elec Sup (4)	41	54⅝	56	— 5¼
55⅞	33	6,800	Manhat Elevated (7)	51⅜	49¾	51	— ⅝
43¾	32	5,000	Manhat Shirt (2)	40⅜	39¾	40	— ⅛
11	3	400	Market Street Ry	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	— ⅛
50¼	17	800	Do pf	23½	23	23½	— ⅛
47	33	2,400	Do prior pf (6)	52⅜	50¼	52	— ⅜
22	5⅝	2,600	Do 2d pf	21½	20¾	21	— ⅛
31⅞	22⅜	18,400	Mariand Oil & Ref	31⅞	30½	31⅛	+ 1⅛
26⅝	5½	400	Martin-Rockwell	20¾	20	20	— 2½
34	20½	6,500	Martin-Parry (2)	32½	30	30⅝	— 1½
54⅜	22	200	Mathieson Alkali	28½	27½	27½	— 1⅜
73⅛	44¼	42,700	Maxwell Motors, A	73¼	67¾	72⅞	+ 1¼
23⅜	11	24,500	Do Class B	23⅜	19⅝	23⅜	+ ⅜
53	25½	9,000	Mack Trucks	50⅜	48¼	48⅝	— 2⅜
88	68½	1,400	Do 1st pf (7)	88	86½	86½	— 2½
79½	54	200	Do 2d pf (7)	79¾	78	79	— ⅛

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LONDON UNRUFFLED BY GENOA RESUTLS

Break-Down of Russian Plans Had Been Expected by Financiers.

MANY NEW LOANS OFFERED

Railway Securities Advancing, but "Gilt-Edged" Bonds Halted by New Issues.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 14.—Apart from home railway securities, which were enjoying something of a boom because of the comparatively high interest yields still to be secured from them, last week's stock market, except for gilt-edged securities, experienced a distinct lull in activity. To some extent this may be traceable to competition of new securities just floated on the market, and it must also be remembered that present prices discount to a considerable extent most of the favorable features which have developed in the financial situation during the past few weeks.

Something of a cloud has also overshadowed the markets on account of the virtual failure of the Genoa conference. Yet it cannot be said that the City is disappointed over this result. It never looked for much from the conference, and it certainly has been justified in that attitude. Even now, if nothing else has been gained, financial London feels that useful work has been done by the Finance Commission, whose work will bear fruit later in case the proposed international banking conference takes place as expected.

Financial London and Russia.

City opinion on Russia's reply to the allied memorandum has not yet crystallised, but apprehension has been aroused by undoubted evidence that the British Prime Minister favors granting large British credits to the Soviet Government, even at the expense of straining relations with France. Financial London is by no means ready to discuss a loan to Russia, and it will be less disposed than ever to consider the question in view of Russia's evident desire to take all and give little or nothing.

It had been evident from the first to business men that Genoa could never solve the financial questions existing as between Russia and Europe. Russia has as yet nothing to offer which would help European industry, and while the uninformed public has in a measure been led to believe that she can offer immediate trade in considerable volume, financial circles have never been under any such illusion.

New Security Issues.

For the moment, the public appetite for new securities is less keen. It has, in fact, been very liberally fed during recent months; nevertheless, leading financial interests still judge conditions to be good for new capital creations, and several important operations are impending. Offers last week were small, but as a rule quite successful. Forthcoming issues include £1,000,000 of 6½ per cent. bonds at 92½ on behalf of the French Navigation Company, £1,500,000 of 6 per cent. debentures at 99 by an important home steel making concern, and £2,750,000 preference shares offered by the Furness Stokvis Company, which represents the Furness Shipping Company's interest on the Continent.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week were £299,210,702, comparing with £299,093,614 a week ago, with a low level for this year of £297,186,793 in March and a high record of £368,231,000 in December, 1920.

LONDONERS DIVIDED OVER TRADE REVIVAL.

High Authorities Warn People Not to Expect Too Much at Present.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 14.—Prospects in England's home trade and industry received more attention and examination at the hands of experts last week than for a very long time past. A good deal of hot air has been blowing from a certain section of our press, which is endeavoring to create the impression that trade is rapidly getting into its stride and that "boomlike" conditions lie immediately ahead. Nothing could really be further from the truth, and the City thinks it quite as well that leading bankers and others qualified to judge should have taken the platform to utter warnings against over-optimism.

Stanley Baldwin, President of the Board of Trade, Reginald McKenna and Sir Robert Horne have all made contributions to the subject during the last few days. There is a distinct likeness in their views. All are moderately hopeful in looking for continuance of the gradual improvement which has already begun; all agree that taxation must be further reduced if trade revival is to proceed along healthy lines, and all agree that there is urgent need for early restoration of Europe if the present growth of trade is not soon to wither.

McKenna in particular "will not be led into believing optimism to be orders or an international treaty to be trade." This is intended, no doubt, as a hint to political interests not to mix up shadow with substance.

IMPORTS AND REPARATION.

Portion of French Trade Balance Caused by German Payments in Kind.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 14.—The hope of recovery in French foreign trade is very slow in making itself felt, notwithstanding the increase over 1921 for the first quarter of 861,507 tons of exports and 2,041,769 tons of imports, the latter valued at 5,290,643,000 francs.

It is true that German reparations payments in kind are included in the imports under the Custom House returns. The publications of the Reparations Commission gives the information that in the four completed months of 1922, while France received coal from Germany amounting in value to about 80,000,000 gold marks, the other deliveries in kind amounting to an absolutely similar sum.

CHEERFUL FEELING IN FRENCH FINANCE

Fiasco at Genoa Had Been Expected and German Loan Is Discussed.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 14.—In face of the developments at Genoa, the Bourse was favorable last week and prices were steady. In French securities the recovery was noticeable, especially in railroad and banking shares. Bonds also held firm, notwithstanding the handicap of the announcement of further prospective issues of new securities, most of which are intended to find money for reconstruction purposes.

The influence of these new flotations is less distinct, however, because the tendency now is to reduce the interest rate on such loans instead of increasing it as had heretofore been the trend. Some resistance to the lower rates has been encountered among the banks, and a certain period will have to elapse before market conditions adjust themselves to the lower rates of the Government bonds de la défense.

French Market and Genoa Results.

That the Genoa conference would end in a fiasco had been expected in French financial circles, where the opinion is also positively held that France cannot be considered responsible for the failure and that, indeed, the French Government's attitude has been restrained and moderate. After last week's events it was general comment in financial Paris that Lloyd George himself ought to be convinced that no civilized State whose constitution is based on respect of private property and whose economic attitude is actuated by respect for individual rights can come to any workable agreement with the Soviet's communist government.

It is considered, also, that since the proceedings at Genoa have shown how illusory were the hopes to which the conference gave rise in many quarters the German reparations question will be dealt with under more favorable conditions and on a practical business footing. France, at any rate, is now prepared to be not too exacting, always provided Germany agrees to give proper guarantees.

German Loan Now Favored.

Financial opinion now favors the issue of a foreign loan by Germany, guaranteed by the German customs or other revenue, to be pledged under the supervision of an international commission. It is believed that this loan would be subscribed chiefly by the so-called neutral markets, and in particular by America.

The participation of Pierpont Morgan in the subcommittee set up by the Reparations Commission to examine the question is considered to augur well for the results. But it is also now thought possible that the Entente Allies, and even France, might subscribe for a part of the loan. Arrangements making this feasible are already under discussion. This was the real reason for last week's recovery on the Bourse.

Among other new loans coming on the French market at the present moment are 800,000,000 francs nominal in bonds issued by the steel combine, offered at 475 per 500-franc bond and bearing interest at 6 per cent.

RUSSIAN CONCESSIONS IF CONFERENCE FAILS

Financial Berlin's Idea as to the Soviet's Probable Subsequent Negotiations.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 14.—German business circles appear to be wholly indifferent to the negotiations with Russia at Genoa. Their belief seems to be that if the conference fails, most States, following Germany's example, will make separate agreements with the Soviet. The business community leans to the idea that this would foster trading with Russia better on the whole than an international agreement which would be hard to work.

As it seems to financial Berlin, the matter which really interests the powers at Genoa is Russia's recognition of past debts and restoration of old property rights. But the German view is that this, even if conceded on paper, could have no practical effect and that therefore it is better to concentrate on the question whether the Soviets are ready and able to protect any newly formed foreign interests and make reality of their recent paper measures re-establishing the capitalistic system.

Moscow newspapers vaguely deny the story of the Royal Dutch oil deal. But the Soviet publication, Rabotchie Golos, publishes an extract from a report of the Bolshevik Supreme Industrial Council advising complete concession of the Baku wells. The Council says in this report that it is undesirable to give extravagant concessions either to the Anglo-Dutch interests or to the Americans, but would be better to invite both groups to combine for creation of a joint syndicate. So far as reported at Moscow, the output of oil from the Russian districts is steadily increasing, having amounted in January to 23,000,000 puds, against 17,500,000 in September.

As regards the recent talk at Genoa regarding a large foreign loan to Russia, German business circles do not believe it practicable, so long as other solid and more accessible European countries are also in need of credit. The bankers say that Germany itself could not possibly participate in such a foreign loan, because there is already agitation against the grants of credit to Russia by private exporting industrial concerns; these complaints being based on the argument that such grants increase the adverse foreign balance against Germany.

AUSTRIA SEEKING A LOAN.

Tentative Negotiations With Morgans Going On in London.

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LONDON, May 14.—It is reported here that Austrian Government representatives are discussing with the Morgans the possibility of securing an Austrian Government loan in London. No definite stage has been reached yet in the negotiations, which at present are tentative.

Endeavors also are being made to bring about a settlement of Austrian banks' debts in England. In the meantime Austrian exchange in London has risen to a new high record of 89,000 crowns for a pound sterling.

Week's Gold Movement at London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 14.—Gold imports into this market during the last week were £461,876, of which £320,113 came from South Africa, and £134,836 from the United States. Exports were £417,838, India taking £415,182.

GERMANY DISCUSSES FOREIGN LOAN PLAN

Financial Berlin Believes It Practicable, but Not Without American Co-operation.

MONEY SITUATION EASIER

Stock Exchange Uncertain as to Effect on Mark Values of a Reparations Loan.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 14.—The German money market is slightly easier, but the Reichsbank statement as of May 6 again shows a 2,000,000,000-mark increase of circulation, while discounts of treasury bills decreased only in the comparatively trifling sum of half a billion marks, although nominally the first week of the month should see a much larger relaxation of the strain on credit.

Last week the Stock Exchange was undecided and inclined to weakness, though with returning firmness and activity on Thursday, accompanied by signs that the speculative element was re-entering. On Friday the market was firm but dull.

Financial circles are now taking a moderately optimistic view of the prospects for a foreign reparations loan to Germany. It is still believed, however, that opinion in the neutral European countries is mostly unfavorable to such a loan, and the general belief seems to be that the whole or nearly all of the German loan would have to come from America, if it is to be procured at all.

Security for a Foreign Loan.

Berlin financiers say that Germany could certainly keep up interest payments on a reparations loan, but they admit that difficulty would arise over offering any security which would be realizable by the holders in case of default. The railways and other State undertakings will produce deficits during the next few years; indeed, the railways, according to the Reichswirtschaftsrat, really require new investment of fully 750,000,000 of capital to restore their pre-war efficiency.

With last year put through a law compelling private industrial concerns to organize themselves into groups with a view to pledging their property as security for a foreign gold loan. This would be theoretically practicable; but the difficulty is that since profits and capital assets of industry are all now expressed in paper marks, they could not be transferred abroad either for payment of interest or for repayment of capital. Therefore, if Germany were to default, liquidation of such industrial security by the lenders would be found impossible.

Markets and Reparations Loan.

With the Reparations Commission's sanction, the German Government could pledge any particular source of revenue—customs, for instance—but the devoting such revenue to interest on an amortization loan would cause new trouble with the German budget.

The actual placing of a large reparations loan would certainly improve the currency situation. In the market's view, nearly all of the current inflation is for purposes of reparations payments, the general budget deficit being only 15,500,000,000 marks, whereas expenditure, as reckoned in the separate reparations budget last week has been officially re-estimated at 220,000,000,000.

The first result of such a loan would be practical cessation of increase in the Government's floating debt and with that the main cause of inflation would stop. The Boerse believes that announcement of the loan would produce a great recovery in mark exchange, owing to speculative buying, but that permanent maintenance of a higher level for the mark would require the balancing of imports with exports. But a very large rise in the mark would, it is thought, diminish exports; because prices of certain German goods at present exchange very nearly at the world market's level.

THE ADVANCE IN STERLING.

Financial London Still Foresees a Check to Further Rise.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 14.—The steadiness of sterling exchange in face of the depressing influence of the Genoa news situation on this side. It is still felt situatio non this side. It is still felt in financial London that the present level of sterling expresses adequately all the improvement which has taken place in the economic situation and that if any further upward movement occurs it will be because of support from your side.

In looking forward to trade revival, people familiar with the mercantile situation are expecting large replenishment of depleted stocks of raw materials, without which no pronounced forward movement of trade can eventuate. England must therefore first add to its foreign trade liabilities before it can swell its credit balances abroad, and what applies to England applies also to Europe generally. If sterling maintains anything like its present level, Lombard Street would be satisfied; if it goes higher, it would be more than London expects, judging from present conditions. Nevertheless, a further advance at this time would be rather welcome, as giving greater scope for the natural reaction in the Autumn without involving any serious obstacle to trade revival.

GERMAN PRICES GO HIGHER.

Average on May 1 Nearly 66 Times That of 1914.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 14.—The rate of increase in German prices has slackened. The Frankfurter Zeitung's wholesale commodity index as of May 1, compiled on the basis of 100 for January, 1920, stands at 636, as compared with 543 on April 1, and 434 on March 1. On the basis of 100 for 1914, the index number of May 1 would stand at 6,672. Compared in the same way, the average for the food group of commodities would be 5,829, for leather and textiles 10,064, for minerals 1,709 and for miscellaneous 5,934. For twenty-one standard manufactured articles, the May index is 4,064, against 3,054 on April 1.

At present prices manufactures seem to have been rising more rapidly than general commodities. The latest index of average stock market prices, as of May 4, shows the sum of that day's quotations of fifteen dividend-paying stocks to be 28,820, against a recent high level of 30,980. The same stocks footed up 14,980 at the beginning of 1921 and 7,810 in January, 1919.

New Issue

$3,000,000

East Bay Water Company

Unifying and Refunding Mortgage 20 Year 6% Gold Bonds, Series "B"

Dated March 1, 1922 Due March 1, 1942

Interest payable March 1 and September 1 at the office of the Trustee without deduction for Federal Normal Income Tax not exceeding 2%. Coupon bonds in denominations of $1,000 and $500, with privilege of registration as to principal.

Redeemable in whole or in part on any interest date on 60 days' notice at 110.

MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO, Trustee

Tax Exempt in California

Application will be made for the certification of these bonds as a legal investment for Savings Banks in the State of California.

The following points upon which we base our recommendation of these bonds have been briefly summarized from the President's letter:

These bonds are issued to provide capital for contemplated extensions and for retiring $1,250,000 6 per cent Collateral Trust Notes which will be called for redemption on August 1, 1922.

The Company serves without competition prosperous and established communities on San Francisco Bay directly opposite the city of San Francisco, including Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda and Richmond, closely linked by growth and modern transportation into a modern metropolitan area, having an estimated population of 350,000.

The present value of the Company's properties is in excess of its total outstanding bonds, stocks and other indebtedness.

The company owns in excess of 45,400 acres of real estate, conservatively valued at $7,250,000.

The commodity handled by the company is a necessity of life for which no substitute will ever be found.

The larger part of the company's property is of such a character that it is subject to very slow depreciation.

There is so little change from time to time in the method of handling water that the company's investment is negligibly affected by the element of obsolescence.

Further issuance of bonds under the Unifying and Refunding Mortgage except for refunding underlying liens, is limited to a par amount not exceeding 75 per cent of the cost of the plant extensions when net earnings for twelve consecutive months out of the preceding fourteen months shall have been not less than one and one-half times the total interest on all bonds of the corporation outstanding and those for which certification may have been requested.

The bonds will be a direct lien upon all the property of the company now owned or hereafter acquired.

No more of the First Mortgage 5½ per cent bonds may be sold to the public and when and as available they must be deposited under the Unifying and Refunding Mortgage. At the conclusion of this financing there will be $4,932,100 First Mortgage 5½ per cent Bonds deposited under the Unifying and Refunding Mortgage, which is 32.8 per cent of the authorized total of those bonds.

Legality subject to the approval of Messrs. Goodfellow, Eells, Moore and Orrick, attorneys at law, San Francisco.

Price 102 and Interest

Blyth, Witter & Co.
61 Broadway, New York

Cyrus Peirce & Company
San Francisco

All statements above are official or are based upon information which we regard as reliable, and while we do not guarantee them, we believe them to be correct.

New Issue

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL, STATE, MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL TAXATION, EXCEPTING ONLY INHERITANCE TAXES

$4,000,000

KANSAS CITY JOINT STOCK LAND BANK

OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

(KANSAS AND MISSOURI)

(Formerly Liberty Joint Stock Land Bank of Salina and Kansas City, Missouri)

5% Farm Loan Bonds

Dated May 1, 1922 Interest payable May 1 and November 1 Due May 1, 1952

Coupon Bonds $1,000 each, fully registerable. Coupon and registered Bonds interchangeable.

Redeemable at par and interest on May 1, 1932, or any interest date thereafter. Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the Kansas City Joint Stock Land Bank or coupons may be presented for collection at the office of Blair & Co., New York.

ACCEPTABLE AT PAR AS SECURITY FOR POSTAL SAVINGS AND OTHER DEPOSITS OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS

SECURITY—These Bonds are issued under the Federal Farm Loan Act. They are the obligations of the Kansas City Joint Stock Land Bank of Kansas City, Missouri, and are secured by deposit of first mortgages on Farm Lands or United States Government Bonds or Certificates of Indebtedness.

AUTHORITY—The Bank operates under Federal Charter and United States Government supervision. The issuance of its Bonds and the collateral pledged as security have been approved by the Federal Farm Loan Board, a bureau of the Treasury Department.

THE KANSAS CITY JOINT STOCK LAND BANK of Kansas City, Missouri, ranks as one of the three largest Joint Stock Land Banks of the United States.

By Act of Congress these Bonds, prepared and engraved by the Treasury Department, are legal investments for all Fiduciary and Trust Funds under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government.

All offerings are made "when, as and if issued" and received by us.

Price 103 and Interest

To yield 4¾% to redeemable date and 5% thereafter.

BLAIR & CO., Inc.

FIRST NATIONAL COMPANY OF DETROIT

KELLEY, DRAYTON & CO.

The statements presented above, while not guaranteed, are obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable.

BUYERS MAKE KNOWN NEEDS.

In the Business Pages of The New York Times, Buyers' Wants for replenishing stores are published daily to wholesalers and manufacturers.

Exempt from all Federal and New York Income Taxes

Legal for New York Savings Banks and Trust Funds

$185,000

Town of Hempstead, N.Y.
School District No. 10

4½% Coupon Bonds

DUE APRIL 1, 1923 TO 1941

To yield
4.25% to 4.20%

Kelley, Drayton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Lord's Court Building
40 Exchange Place — New York City
Telephone Broad 6291

RIGHTS

Brooklyn Edison
Illinois Central
Magma Copper
Pacific Telephone
So. New England Tel.
S. O. of Kentucky
Freep't Texas Conv. 7s
Granby Cons. Receipts

SPECIALISTS IN
RIGHTS AND SCRIPS

McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway Tel. Rector 7800
Direct Private Wire to Pacific Coast

$100,000

Virginia & Southwestern Ry. Co.
First Mortgage Gold 5's
Due Jan. 1, 2003

Outstanding at the rate of $10,590 per mile. Followed by $5,000,000 Consolidated 5's, due 1958, which provide for retirement. Controlled by the Southern Railway Company through stock ownership.

Price to yield 5.10%

Prince & Whitely
Established 1878
Members New York Stock Exchange
52 Broadway New York
Uptown Office, 565 Fifth Ave.

Free from all Federal Income Taxes

Municipal Bonds

TO YIELD

4.55% to 5.40%

Trumbull Co., O.	5½s	1926-32
Geauga Co., Ohio	6s	1928-31
Holmes Co., Ohio	5s	1923-32
Clearwater, Fla.	6s	1950
El Reno, Okla.	5s	1935
Shreve, Ohio	5½s	1923-46
Mission, Texas	6s	1951
Mitchell Co., N. C.	6s	1942-45
Sanilac Co., Mich.	6s	1924-32
Suffolk, Va.	5s	1936-57
Tazewell Co., Va.	5s	1923-52

Descriptive Circulars on request

Prudden & Company
115 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 5027

WE DEAL IN

Hudson County Gas Co.
(OF NEW JERSEY)
5s, Due 1949

Hackensack Water Co.
(OF NEW JERSEY)
Deb. 7s, Due 1936

United Electric Co.
(OF NEW JERSEY)
4s, Due 1949

Elizabeth & Trenton Railway Co.
(OF NEW JERSEY)
5s, Due 1962

Outwater & Wells
18 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
Telephone 50 Montgomery

LEHIGH FOR 1921 NETS $8.29 A SHARE

Report Shows Increase in Equipment Maintenance, but Lower Operating Costs.

GAIN IN PROFITS OVER 1920

President Loomis Warns Owners of Railroad Securities Against Government Ownership Menace.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad, in its annual report for 1921, shows net income, after all deductions, of $9,788,066, equivalent to approximately $8.29 a share earned on the $60,501,700 outstanding common stock of $50 par value. In 1920 the company reported net income of $1,596,963, equivalent to about $2.62 earned on the common stock.

The Lehigh Valley is one of the few transportation systems thus far which has reported a greater expenditure for maintenance of equipment last year than in 1920. The increase amounted to $1,497,714, making a total of $25,136,717 for 1921. Maintenance of way and structures, however, was scaled down from $11,796,034 in 1920 to $7,786,611 in 1921. Total operating expenses, the report shows, were reduced $12,785,082 during the year.

The outstanding items of operations during 1921 as compared with 1920 are shown in the following table:

	1921.	1920.
Gross income	$74,929,313	$75,223,861
Total operat. expenses	67,590,013	80,315,006
Total other income	12,848,766	17,935,598
Total deduc. from inc.	8,489,753	8,979,373
Net income	9,788,066	1,596,963

In the general balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1921, current assets are shown at $21,480,770, of which cash was $6,675,601; miscellaneous accounts receivable, $1,865,947; material and supplies, $6,313,095, and interest and dividends receivable, $3,432,564. Total current liabilities amounted to $11,680,800, of which audited accounts and wages payable stood at $7,712,862, miscellaneous accounts payable $437,234 and unmatured dividends declared $1,061,410.

On Government Ownership.

The Lehigh Valley report presents a distinct innovation in the practice of putting out annual railroad reports in that President E. E. Loomis devotes the fore part of his remarks to the usual practice of explaining the year's technical results to the stockholders and in the latter part of the report addresses "general remarks to owners of railroad securities." Commenting on his belief that "past experience indicates that the unthinking immediately will start a clamor for Government ownership, the executive says in part:

"This should be a matter of concern to all and particularly to those whose business is dependent upon adequate and efficient transportation. Experience with Government-owned railroads in other countries, without exception, has demonstrated the impossibility of their performing service of a character approaching our standards and such railroad systems, instead, are the mere catspaw of politics with the burden of making up deficits in the cost of operation falling upon the people in the form of taxation.

"To meet this threatened condition requires an attitude on the part of the Government and the people which will permit American railroads to re-establish their credit, that they may be able to finance needed improvements to their properties.

"It is necessary that those who would be fair in regard to such matters, and particularly those who have even more interest because of their investments, should not only themselves recognize the situation which has been forced upon the railroads, but also that they should make it a point to bring all others to a realization of the fact that the condition is not one of the railroads' making but the outgrowth of a policy of regulation which mistakenly has been carried too far. Likewise it is incumbent upon them to let their representatives in State and national legislative and regulatory bodies know where owners of railroad securities stand regarding this problem, that there may be an end to the hampering and well-nigh strangulation of the carriers which have prevailed for the past two decades."

Freight Car Situation.

In discussing the maintenance program of the Lehigh Valley, Mr. Loomis said:

"The bad order freight car situation continues serious. Many of your company's cars, which had been away from its rails since Federal control, were returned during the year in a crippled condition, lack of proper maintenance during Government operation being largely responsible. To be prepared to meet a business revival prompt repair of these cars was necessary. Because of the high rates of pay and expensive restrictions governing working conditions of railroad employes prescribed by the United States Railroad Labor Board, but which do not apply in other industries, favorable contracts were made with several outside concerns for part of this work. A total of 9,975 cars was delivered to various car builders for general repairs during the year, on which your company saved $600,274.50 as compared with the cost of making these repairs at its own shops which, in the past, under normal conditions, have been able to take care of this work.

"As an illustration of the deplorable condition of equipment at the termination of Federal control, your company expended and charged to operating expenses for the maintenance of engines, cars and floating equipment during 1921 a total of $26,138,717, an increase of practically $1,500,000 over the previous year and approximately $8,037,400 more than would have been disbursed had expenditures been limited for this purpose to the same ratio as applied on other railroads during the year, according to Interstate Commerce Commission records."

FRENCH FOREIGN TRADE IN THE FIRST QUARTER

Export Surplus 102,077,000 Francs, Against Import Surplus of 322,287,000 Last Year.

The official figures of French foreign trade during the first quarter of 1922 show an increase over the same period last year of 501,995,000 francs in manufactured goods and of 84,565,000 in raw materials, while export of foodstuffs decreased 145,445,000 and of manufactured goods 61,220,000. As a result of the various changes, the three months showed a surplus of exports in the first quarter of 1922, as against a surplus of imports in the corresponding period in 1921. The results for the first quarter in the past three years compare as follows; figures are in thousands of francs:

Imports	1922	1921	1920
Foodstuffs	1,198,398	1,241,127	2,963,832
Raw materials	3,080,571	3,115,136	2,801,384
Manuf. goods	1,067,714	1,539,709	1,901,714
Totals	5,266,643	5,895,972	7,766,950
Exports—			
Foodstuffs	406,018	551,458	348,844
Raw materials	1,963,845	1,580,839	884,627
Manuf. goods	3,291,071	3,352,291	2,016,461
Postal parcels	307,792	309,097	133,954
Totals	5,368,721	5,573,685	3,383,886
Excess of exports	102,077		
Excess of imports		322,287	4,383,064

Surplus of imports over exports in the first three months of 1919 was 5,161,821,000 francs.

The real significance of the present year's export balance is greatly disputed in France, because, as reported by the French correspondent of one London newspaper, "the imports for the current year are no longer estimated according to the Permanent Valuation Commission of the Customs Department, but according to the declarations made by the importers themselves, whereas valuation of exports continues to be based on the official formula fixed for 1919. But on the other hand, attention is called to the fact that imports in both years include German goods delivered for reparations payments in kind, thereby enhancing the true excess of exports so far as regards the actual trade balance of France.

Measured in tonnage, the export and import movement for the three months was as follows, compared with the similar period in 1921:

	1922. Tons.	1921. Tons.	
Imports—			
Foodstuffs	1,927,472	791,993	+ 235,479
Raw mater'ls.	10,480,395	8,712,764	+1,773,629
Manufactured goods	442,352	409,672	— 32,680
Total	11,956,217	9,914,429	+2,041,788
Exports—			
Foodstuffs	200,854	342,403	+ 141,549
Raw mater'ls.	3,984,395	3,080,266	+ 904,129
Manufactured goods	452,702	553,756	— 100,994
Postal parcels	6,145	6,224	— 79
Total	4,644,156	3,982,649	+ 661,507

PRICE OF GOLD AT BERLIN.

Advance of 744 Per Cent. Since Last June in Reichsbank's Bid.

The Stock Exchange Gazette of London compiles the following table giving the price paid in paper marks by the German Reichsbank for gold 20-mark pieces. They were as follows at the dates given:

Marks.		Marks.
June 1, 1921	260	Oct. 17, 1921	540
June 12, 1921	280	Oct. 24, 1921	600
June 26, 1921	300	Nov. 7, 1921	720
July 4, 1921	310	Nov. 14, 1921	850
July 11, 1921	320	Dec. 5, 1921	720
Aug. 1, 1921	340	Jan. 23, 1922	780
Sept. 12, 1921	390	Mar. 6, 1922	850
Sept. 15, 1921	450	Mar. 20, 1922	950
Oct. 3, 1921	480	Mar. 27, 1922	1,200

On the old-fashioned plan of reckoning the gold premium on the basis of 100 for normal parity value, these prices indicate that gold was selling in Berlin on June 1, last year, at 1,300; in December, of last year at 3,000, and at the end of March at 6,000. The highest price reached for gold during the inflation period which accompanied and followed the Civil War was 285. The price of gold in French revolutionary assignats in 1796 shortly before the change in the currency system, was 2,880.

CONDITION OF ITALY.

Judgment of a London Company on That Country's Economic Status.

Referring to the economic condition of Italy, the recent annual report of the British Italian Corporation, read to the shareholders at London, stated that the management "would like to draw attention to the steadiness Italy has shown during the serious industrial and banking crisis which has affected her in these last twelve months."

The Chairman went on to say: "I have on many previous occasions expressed the confidence your Directors have felt in the future of that country, and I must say that the absence of any apparent reflection of such grave economic events as those referred to, even in the exchange, is in the highest degree remarkable."

ROADS CONTINUE EQUIPMENT BUYING

Total of 60,523 New Cars Ordered From January 1 to May 6.

GREATEST NUMBER IN APRIL

Inquiries Now in the Market Call for 10,000 More Cars—Repair Work Heavy.

Although the buying of equipment by the railroads of the country during the first four months of the current year has been more than double that for the full year 1921, there has been no decided let-up in demand and orders continue on a fairly large scale. Car orders placed up to the end of the first week of May totaled 60,523, of which 7,860 were ordered in January, 14,771 in February, 6,500 in March, 29,742 in April and 1,500 in the first week of this month.

More cars were ordered in April than during the first three months of the year. The average for the first week of this month fell far below the weekly average for the first three month of the year, but in view of inquiries now in the market, it is expected that the present decline is only temporary. Inquiries call for delivery of about 10,000 cars, and if these are placed before the end of the current month, the total orders for the first five months of the year will approximate 70,000 cars, or at an annual rate of 168,000 cars.

The following table shows the actual orders placed since the beginning of the year, covering both foreign and domestic account, the record having been compiled by the Railway Age:

	Domestic	Foreign	Total
1922*	60,128	395	60,523
1921	23,346	5,012	28,358
1920	84,207	21,462	105,669
1919	25,996	3,804	29,800
1918	123,770	53,547	177,317
1917	79,367	52,194	132,558
1916	170,054	35,314	205,368
1915	106,793	18,232	125,014
1914	80,264	.....	80,264
1913	146,732	.....	146,732
1912	234,758	.....	234,758
1911	133,117	.....	133,117
1910	141,024	.....	141,024
1909	189,360	.....	189,360
1908	62,669	.....	62,669
1907	191,711	.....	191,711
1906	310,313	.....	310,313
1905	341,315	.....	341,315
1904	136,561	.....	136,561
1903	108,936	.....	108,936
1902	195,248	.....	195,248
1901	198,439	.....	198,439

*To May 6.

Some of the more important freight car orders and inquiries which came into the market during the last week, as well as repair orders, follow:

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe is asking for bids on 2,000 steel underframe double-sheathed box cars of forty tons' capacity and is also asking for alternate bids on 2,000 steel underframe double-sheathed box cars of forty tons' capacity, similar to the U. S. R. A. design.

The Chesapeake & Ohio, reported on April 22 as inquiring for 1,500 hopper bottom gondola cars and 1,500 flat bottom gondola cars, has ordered 1,500 hopper cars from the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company and 1,500 gondola cars from the Pullman Company.

The Southern Railway, reported on April 22 as inquiring for 2,000 plain box cars of forty tons' capacity, has divided an order for 5,300 box cars as follows: American Car and Foundry Company, 3,000, with an option on 1,000 cars additional; Mt. Vernon Car Manufacturing Company, 1,300, and Standard Steel Car Company, 1,000.

The Northern Pacific is inquiring for 250 gondola cars of fifty tons' capacity. As reported, this company will buy a total of 1,750 cars of various types.

The Belt Railway of Chicago, reported as inquiring for 450 gondola cars, has under consideration the purchase of 125 second-hand gondolas instead.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas, noted on April 15 as inquiring for 2,000 automobile cars, has issued an alternative inquiry for 1,500 box cars.

The Bangor & Aroostook is rebuilding 250 freight cars in its shops at Derby, Me., which work was authorized last year, and is contemplating the rebuilding of 250 more. The company has recently purchased two Russel snowplows.

The Wabash is inquiring for repairs to 700 box cars. The Great Northern is inquiring for 300 steel log car bodies. The St. Louis-San Francisco will repair 1,500 or more freight cars in its own shops. The Chesapeake & Ohio will receive bids until June 1 for 500 box cars of forty tons' capacity.

The Illinois Central will soon send out inquiries, it is reported, for repairs to 4,000 coal cars. The Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee has ordered fifteen merchandise cars from the Cincinnati Car Company. The Canada Creosoting Company has ordered 120 standard tie cars from the Canadian Car and Foundry Company. The Cuban-American Sugar Company has ordered fifty cane cars of fifteen tons' capacity from the Magor car company.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha has purchased 100 ballast cars from the Rodger Ballast Car Company. The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., is inquiring for three or six tank cars for transporting liquid chlorine. The Père Marquette is inquiring for 300 box cars.

The Goodwin-Gallagher Sand and Gravel Co., New York, has ordered six hopper cars of twenty tons' capacity from the Magor Car Corporation. The Chicago & North Western, in addition to its recent car order, has purchased twenty box cars and ten flat cars from the Western Steel Car and Foundry Company. The Pacific Electric is reported to have ordered 200 gondola dump cars, 40 ft. by 8 ft. 9 in., with steel underframes, from the National Safety Car and Equipment Company.

NEW ISSUE

$4,000,000

The Amalgamated Sugar Company

First (Closed) Mortgage 7% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Dated April 1, 1922. Due April 1, 1937. Callable upon sixty days' prior notice on any interest payment date at 105 and accrued interest. Principal and semi-annual interest (October 1 and April 1) payable at Mercantile Trust Company, San Francisco, Trustee, or at Bankers Trust Company, New York City. Coupon bonds in the denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, with privilege of registration as to principal. The Company agrees to pay the 2% Normal Federal Income Tax. Mercantile Trust Company, San Francisco, Trustee.

We call particular attention to the following important facts which justify our strong recommendation of this issue:

The Beet Sugar industry is basic and essential. During 1921 less than 24% of the sugar consumed in the United State was grown in this country. Imports of refined sugar to the United States are insignificant.

The Amalgamated Sugar Company is one of the six largest Beet Sugar producing and refining companies in the United States. Its business was organized twenty years ago with an annual production of 212,000 bags, while today its annual production is about 1,400,000 bags.

These bonds will be a direct obligation of the Amalgamated Sugar Company and will constitute, in the opinion of counsel a first closed mortgage on all refining plants, sites and other fixed assets, having a depreciated value of $9,225,257.32, against $3,500,000 of bonds of this issue. The certification of all bonds of this issue in excess of a par amount of $3,500,000 is contingent upon the deposit with the Trustee for security of the bondholders, of mortgages upon farm lands in Oneida, Cache Valley, Idaho, and bonds of the water system serving these lands, in a face amount equal to at least 200% of all additional First Mortgage 7% Bonds issued.

The depreciated value of mortgaged security, and the face value of additional collateral security, in the event of the issuance of the full $4,000,000 bonds will therefore amount to $10,225,257. The total value of lands and water system, part or all of which will thus form additional indirect security for the bonds, has been determined to be in excess of $3,000,000. Net quick assets of the Company are in excess of $2,800,000.

Annual net earnings of the properties falling under this mortgage, after depreciation and taxes, for the twelve years ended February 29, 1920, averaged $913,041, or over 3¼ times annual interest charges upon these bonds. Average net earnings for the fourteen years ended February 28, 1922, including heavy losses in 1921, due to low prices obtained for sugar manufactured at high costs, were $495,452, or over 1¾ times interest on these bonds. This, of course, included earnings for periods when the Company's plant facilities and productive capacity were very much less than they are today: it does not include, however, annual interest income of approximately $70,000 on the above mentioned farm land mortgages and water system bonds to be deposited as collateral security. The year just completed is the only one in the twenty years of the Company's history during which an actual operation loss was encountered. Sugar now on hand is being sold by the Company at a satisfactory profit at current market prices.

An annual sinking fund to be applied to the purchase of bonds in the open market at not exceeding the callable price, or for calling bonds at the callable price, is provided in an amount of $200,000 per annum, commencing April 1, 1924. This sinking fund payment will be increased by an amount equal to all dividends paid on the common stock during the life of these bonds.

Descriptive Circular will be sent upon request.

We recommend these bonds for investment

Price 100 and interest, yielding 7%

E. H. Rollins & Sons George H. Burr & Company Halsey, Stuart & Co. Incorporated

The above information and statistics have been obtained from sources that we deem reliable, and although not guaranteed, are accepted by us as accurate. All bonds offered subject to prior sale and change in price

A New and Improved Graphic Tax Chart

We have available for distribution a chart which shows clearly the comparative difference in net yield between non-taxable bonds and those which are subject to Federal, state, or municipal taxation.

We shall be pleased to mail a copy upon request.

Municipal Bonds

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

	Due	Yield
* State of Missouri 5% Bonds	1934	4.20%
* State of Oregon 4½% Bonds	1943–1948	4.20
* City of Akron, Ohio, 5% Bonds	1937–1944	4.20
* City of Akron, Ohio, 5% Bonds	1927–1936	4.25
* City of Columbus, Ohio, 5½% Bonds	1940–1947	4.30
* City of Columbus, Ohio, 5½% Bonds	1937–1939	4.35
City of New Orleans, La., 4½% Bonds	1927–1947	4.40
* State of South Dakota 5½% Rural Credit Bonds	1941	4.50
* State of South Dakota 6% Bonus Bonds	1941	4.50
First Texas Joint Stock Land Bank 5% Bonds,	1941, opt. 1931	4.75
Washington Co., Miss., Drain. Dist. 6% Bonds	1932–1938	6.00

*Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York

Complete circulars on any of the above sent upon request.

W. A. HARRIMAN & CO.
INCORPORATED
25 Broad Street, New York
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO
BUFFALO SYRACUSE

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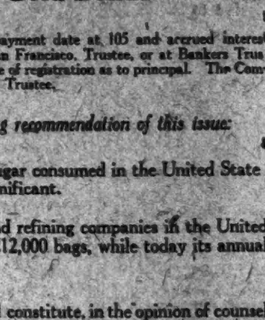

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STEEL MILLS BUSIER DESPITE THE STRIKE

Thirty Companies Report April Production as Overtopping That of March.

STRIKE EFFECT A PROBLEM

It May Have Hurried Orders Before It Began or May Have Retarded Them Since.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, May 14.—Production of steel ingots in April was at the rate of about 36,600,000 gross tons a year, as indicated by the monthly report of the American Iron and Steel Institute, giving the actual output of the thirty companies and five-sixths of the total capacity of the industry, that make monthly returns. The rate at the beginning of March was about 30,000,000 tons a year, and at the close about 35,000,000 tons.

Thus there has been an increase in the rate of production since the coal strike started, but the increase has been slower than the phenomenal increase during the first three months of the year, when the rate of production practically doubled. Part of the increase in February and March was due to buyers laying in stocks of steel, in anticipation of the strike.

Production of steel at the present time is probably in excess of the rate of actual ultimate consumption, but it is below the buying demand, for with the mills comfortably filled with shipping orders for the next two months or so there is a current demand for prompt deliveries, buyers being willing to pay premiums.

A Big Carnegie Plant to Resume.

The balance of probability is that production of steel will increase somewhat in the next few weeks, while July and August will hardly furnish an exception to the general rule of decline. As a starter, the Mingo steel plant of the Carnegie Company is to resume operations next week. The two Mingo blast furnaces that were banked for a time are resuming. A large tonnage of coke has been bought in the South, and some will be used at Mingo if necessary. This plant in full operation is estimated to produce 600,000 tons of ingots per year, chiefly in sheet bars, which have been somewhat scarce lately.

The United States Steel Corporation's unfilled tonnage has undergone a remarkable reversal in the last two months. Its unfilled obligations decreased from 11,116,469 tons on July 31,1920, to 4,141,069 on Feb. 28, 1922, or at an average rate of 370,000 tons a month for the nineteen months. In March there was an increase of 353,079 tons, and in April an increase of 602,769 bringing the unfilled obligations up to 5,096,917 tons on April 29.

Shipments in March were at about 65 per cent. of capacity, while the increase in unfilled tonnage was 25 per cent., making the March bookings 90 per cent. of capacity. April shipments were about 70 per cent. of capacity, the increase in unfilled tonnage being 45 per cent., making April bookings at 115 per cent. of capacity. Not since May, 1920, has the corporation had bookings in any month equal to capacity. It has turned down a considerable tonnage offered lately in the form of third and fourth quarter contracts, even though the buyers were willing to leave the matter of price open, to be settled by the seller at some time later.

The seller's market represents the most sudden reversal in the steel market history; it is only two or three months ago that the market was altogether a buyer's. Steel prices have experienced a further stiffening in the past week. More tonnage is offered at prices ruling a fortnight ago than mills are willing to accept, and now a few of the independents have definitely advanced their asking prices.

Many Prices Stiffening.

In the case of bars, shapes and plates, the premiums range from $2 a ton up, the regular market being still quotable at $1.50, but with scarcely a seller at this price outside the Steel Corporation, and then only for the most desirable orders. Sheets are also showing some premiums. Nails remain at $2.40 in the case of the Steel Corporation and $2.50 in the case of the independents.

Sheet bars seem to be quotable at a minimum of $35, and there are no regular sellers except possibly at a mill in Cleveland, which has quoted $35, Cleveland basis. Billets are nominal at a dollar a ton less.

One or two forced purchases of basic pig iron have brought out a price of $25, valley, at which the market may be quoted. Bessemer is quotable at $28, by the usual spread. Foundry iron remains quotable at last week's price of $24, valley. In general there is very little inquiry for pig iron, consumers realizing that merchant furnaces are not in comfortable position to quote.

Connellsville coke presents a very narrow market, offerings being very light, while consumers buy only in emergencies. Furnace coke is quotable at $4.50, but the average buyer would not pay over $3.50. Foundry coke is moving in a small way at $6.75. Connellsville steam coal is higher this week, on account of the heavy buying orders from the East, and is now quotable at $3.25 to $3.50.

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

Call Money.

	High. Date.	Low. Date.
Last week	4½ May 9	3½ May 11
Same week 1921	7 May 17	6½ May 17
Year to date	6 Jan. 13	3 Jan. 3
Last year to date	9 Feb. 2	6 Jan. 10

Time Money.

Last week	4½ May 10	4¼ May 9
Same week 1921	6¾ May 17	6¼ May 17
Year to date	5 Jan. 24	4¼ Apr. 24
Last year to date	7½ Jan. 3	6 Jan. 18

Commercial Paper.

Last week	4¾ May 9	4¼ May 9
Same week 1921	7¼ May 17	6¼ May 17
Year to date	5 Jan. 19	4¼ Apr. 20
Last year to date	8 Jan. 3	7 Apr. 27

RESERVE BANKS' DISCOUNT RATES.

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness	Liberty Bonds	Other Obligations Secured and Unsecured
Boston	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	5	5	5
Kansas City	5	5	5
Dallas	5	5	5
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

Federal Reserve Bank of	Bankers' Acceptances Discounted for Member Banks.	Trade Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.	Live Stock Paper Maturing Within 6 Months.
Boston	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	5	5	5
Kansas City	5	5	5
Dallas	5	5	5
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

Rate on paper secured by War Finance Corporation bonds 1 per cent. higher than the rate on commercial paper.

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate.	Gold.	Silver	Brit. Bril. Cons. 4½s.
May 4	2½@2¾	85s 3d	35¼d	58½ 95¾
May 5	2½@2¾	85s 4d	35¾d	58½ 95¾
May 10	2¾@2½	85s 3d	35¼d	58½ 95
May 11	2¾@2½	85s 0d	35⅝d	58⅜ 95¼
May 12	2½@2¾	85s 7d	36¼d	58¾ 95¾
May 13	2½@2¾	85s 7d	35¾d	58¾ 95¾

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	French Rentes.	Fr. on London.	on N. Y.
May 4	56f 90c	49f 90c	11f 02 c
May 5	56f 75c	49f 75c	10f 98 c
May 10	56f 75c	49f 75c	10f 91 c
May 11	56f 60c	49f 65c	10f 91 c
May 12	56f 80c	49f 72c	10f 95½c
May 13	56f 90c	49f 75c	10f 95½c

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDING MAY 13, 1922.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$90,068,750	$1,785,461,250
Same period a year ago	52,807,000	1,098,649,230

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	80.46	79.94	80.58	75.01
Same period a year ago	70.35	70.02	71.60	68.80

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
100.06	94.94	28224	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	98.60	98.08	98.36	— .14
99.90	94.32	104	Lib 3½s, '32-47, reg	98.32	98.32	98.10	— .30
100.10	98.00	1	Lib 1st 2d, cv 4½s, 1932-47	100.06	100.06	100.06	
99.70	95.70	2	Lib 1st cv 4s, '32-47	99.00	99.00	98.60	+ .04
99.66	95.00	29½	Lib 2d 4s, 1927-42	99.52	99.46	99.50	+ .02
99.97	95.50	1	Lib 2d 4s, '27-42, reg	99.15	99.15	99.15	
100.02	96.00	606	Lib 1st cv 4½s, '32-47	99.62	99.70	99.76	— .04
99.90	96.80	23	Lib 1st cv 4½s, reg	99.52	99.50	99.52	+ .02
99.84	95.74	50615	Lib 2d cv 4½s, '27-42	99.64	99.50	99.52	— .02
99.70	95.60	121	Lib 2d cv 4½s, 1927-42, reg	99.64	99.58	99.42	+ .06
100.08	98.74	123325	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	99.90	99.74	99.86	+ .14
99.90	96.72	270	Lib 3d 4½s, '28, reg	99.90	99.66	99.74	+ .02
100.00	99.44	79004	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38	99.98	99.84	99.90	+ .04
99.92	95.70	34045	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38, registered	99.78	99.70	99.74	+ .04
100.30	99.96	513	Vict 5½s, 1922-23	100.04	100.00	100.02	
100.80	99.84	240	Vict 4¾s, '22-23, reg	100.46	100.42	100.44	
100.98	100.02	5070	Vict 4¾s, 1922-23	100.60	100.54	100.56	— .02

Total sales $25,414,750

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, STATE AND MUNICIPAL

102¾	99	513	Argentine 7s, temp ctfs	101⅝	101¼	101	— ⅝
97	77	34	Argentine 5s	87	85	86	
67	44½	70	Chinese Govt 8s	54⅜	54	54	
116	106¾	84	City of Berne 8s	114	112¾	114	+ 1¼
111	105¾	6	City of Bergen 8s	110¾	110	110¼	+ ¼
99	90¾	104½	City of Bordeaux 6s	97¾	97	97	
112⅝	103	53	City of Christiania 8s	111⅝	111¼	111⅝	+ ⅜
93¾	85½	105	City of Copenhagen 6½s	93¼	92	92⅜	— ⅜
90	80¼	211	City of Lyons 6s	88	87	87	— ¾
90	80¼	183	City of Marseilles 6s	88	86¾	87	— ¾
103¾	98¾	247	City of Rio de Jan. 8s	103¾	103¼	103¾	+ ¼
106¾	103	230	City of R de J 8s, '47 (ctfs)	104	103	103¾	
105	102	12	City of Porto Alegre 8 f 8s, int ctfs	103¾	102	103	— ¼
106¼	100¾	79	City Sao Paulo 8s, int ctfs	104¾	104	104	— ¾
76¾	67	10	City of Tokio 5s	73⅜	71⅞	71⅝	— 1¾
114⅝	107	57	City of Zurich 8s	114	112¾	114	
100⅝	99¾	713	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, w i	99¾	97¾	99¼	+ 1⅜
112¾	106¼	85	Danish Munic s f 8s, A	111¼	109¾	113	— 1
113	105	13	Danish Munic s f 8s, B	110¾	110	110	— 3
93	80¼	402¼	Dept. Seine 7s, temp ctfs	90¾	83¼	84¼	— ¾
105	98	7	Dominion of Can 5s, '25	99¾	98¾	99¼	
101¾	96¾	182	Dominion of Can 5½s, '29	101¼	100⅝	100¾	— ⅛
99⅞	94¾	131	Dominion of Can 5s, '31	99	96½	96¾	— ⅜
100¼	100	858	Dominion of Can 5s, '52, temp ctfs	100¾	100	100	
99	85¼	14	Dominican Republic 5s	93¾	91¾	93	— 1
97	94	421	Dutch E Ind 6s, '47, tr rects	96⅝	95¼	96	— ⅜
97	94⅝	600	Dutch E Ind 6s, '62, tr rects	96⅞	95¾	96	
97	96	350	Dutch E Ind s f 6s, '62, w i	96¾	95	95	— ⅜
106⅝	99¼	41124	French Govt 8s	104⅝	103⅝	104¼	+ ⅜
104⅝	98	16274	French Govt 7½s	103	100⅝	101¾	+ ⅜
91⅞	88⅝	318	Jap 4½s, sterling	91	90¾	90¾	
91	86¼	46	Jap 4½s, 2d series	89¾	89¼	89¼	— ⅜
79	72⅜	11014	Jap 4s, sterling loan	77	76¼	76¾	
105¼	103⅜	304	Kingdom of Belgium 7½s	105¼	107¾	105¾	— ⅜
104¾	99¼	338	Kingdom of Belgium 8s	103¾	103	103	
109⅜	104¼	16314	Kingdom of Belgium 8s	109	106¾	106⅝	
112⅜	107	113	Kingdom of Denmark 8s	111¼	110⅝	110¼	— ⅜
96¾	94	35614	King of Den 6s, int ctfs	96⅝	97¼	96¼	— ⅜
96¼	92¼	2	Kingdom of Italy 6½s	96	96	96	— ¼
97⅛	94⅜	691	King of Neth 6s, int rects	96⅜	96¼	96¼	— ⅜
112⅜	100	66	Kingdom of Norway 8s	111⅜	111¼	111⅜	+ ⅜
106	94	185	Kingdom of Sweden 8s	102¼	101¾	101⅝	— ¼
85	82¾	770	Paris-Lyons-Med 6s, w i	85¼	82	83	— 1½
106	100⅝	7314	Rep of Chile 8s, '46, int ctfs	106	105¼	105⅝	— ⅜
105⅝	98⅝	198	Rep of Chile 8s, 1908	103⅜	103¼	103⅜	+ ⅛
106	103	73	Rep of Chile 8s, 1941	105⅞	104⅜	105	— ⅜
90¾	84⅜	14	Rep of Chile 5s, 1904	90¼	90	90	
90	77	81	Rep of Cuba 8s, 1914	85¾	85¼	85¼	+ ⅛
80	76	9	Rep of Cuba 4½s	78½	77⅞	78	
108¾	103	25	Rep of Uruguay 8s	106½	106¼	106¼	+ 2⅛
102⅝	99	40½	Rio Grande do Sul 8s	103½	102¾	102½	— ⅜
100¾	100¼	42	State of Sao Paulo 8s	102	101¾	102¼	— ⅜
111	105	70	State of Queensland 7s	111	109¾	110¼	+ ⅜
103	97	84	State Quesnal'd 6s, int ctfs	103	102	102	
120¾	112¾	155	Swiss Confed s f 8s	118	117	117½	— ⅜
105¾	100	477	U K of G B & I 5½s, '22	105¾	107⅛	106⅛	+ ⅛
105¾	98¾	473	U K of G B & I 5½s, '29	105¾	107⅛	106⅛	+ ⅛
105¾	98	25594	U K of G B & I 5½s, '37	105¾	103	102¾	— ⅜
106	102¾	245	U S of Brazil 8s	106¼	105¾	106	— ⅛
70½	64	187	U S of Mexico 5s	67¾	64¼	65½	— 1½
62¾	60	157	U S of Mexico 5s, large	62¾	61	61	— 1½
62	59¾	286	U S of Mexico 4s	57¼	53¼	54¼	— 2¾
62¾	62¾	6	U S of Mexico 5s, reg	62¾	62¾	62¾	

Total sales $12,772,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

93	84⅞	1	3½s, May, 1954	90	90	90	
101¼	98	14	4½s, 1960	100¾	100⅝	100⅝	
102⅝	97⅛	6	4½s, 1964	102¾	102¾	102¾	— ⅛
107¾	103¾	5	4½s, May, 1957	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ⅛
107⅜	103¾	5	4½s, Nov., 1957	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ⅛
107¼	103	5	4½s, 1963	106¾	106	106	

Total sales $37,000

CORPORATION ISSUES.

78	75	17	ADAMS EXPRESS 4s	76	75	76	—
103	98¾	197	Ajax Rubber 8s, 1st ctfs	103	100⅝	102¾	+ 1⅜
13½	9	1	Alaska G M 8s, Series A	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
10⅝	6	2	Alaska G M 6s, Series B	9	9	9	— 2
96¼	81½	25	Am Ag Chem cv 8s	96¼	94⅜	94¼	— ⅜
81	79⅜	1	Alb & Susq 3½s	81	81	81	+ 1
105	100	21	Am Ag Chem 7½s	104¾	103¼	103½	— 1½
93	81	159	American Cotton Oil 8s	93	91½	91½	+ 1⅝
92¼	86⅝	88	Am Smelt & Ref 1st 5s	92¼	91¾	92	
101	97	235	Am Sug R 6s, temp ctfs	101	100	100¾	— ⅜
116⅝	108	47	Am Tel & Tel conv 6s	114⅝	114½	114⅝	— ⅜
103	95¾	901	Am Tel & Tel conv 4½s	100¾	100	100	
86½	80¾	6	Am Tel & Tel conv 4s	86¾	86¼	86½	
99¾	91¼	148	Am Tel & Tel col 5s	96¼	96¾	97¼	— ⅛
91⅝	86¼	268	Am Tel & Tel, col 4s	91⅝	91	91¼	
80	70	44	Am W W & El col tr 5s	80	79	79	— ⅛
85	80	84	Am Writing Paper 7s	85	87½	87½	— ⅛
80	68½	6	Ann Arbor 4s	72¾	69	72¾	
92	86½	18	Armour & Co 4½s	92	90	91	— 1
89½	85	106	Atch, Top & S F gen 4s	85⅝	83	83½	— ⅛
83⅝	77⅞	1	Atch, Top & S F adj 4s	83	83	83	+ ⅛
84	78½	39	A, T & S F adj 4s, stp	83	82	83	
101	91¼	55	A, T & S F cv 4s, 1960	100¾	99	99	— 2
83	76	19	A, T & S F cv 4s, 1955	83¾	82⅝	82⅝	— ⅛
93¾	91¼	6	A, T & S F East Okl 4s	93¼	93½	93½	
93⅜	90¾	24	A, T & S F, C&Aris 4½s	92	90¾	92	— ⅛
83¼	78	2	A, T & S F, R M Div 4s	82	82	83	+ ⅛
86¾	79¾	24	A,T & S F, Traus S L 4s	84¼	84	84	
76½	69	3	Atlantic & Birm 4s	74¾	74¾	74¾	— ⅜
100	92¾	51	Atl & Char A L 1st 5s	96	96	97¼	+ 1¼
90	85	81	Atl Coast Line 1st 4s	90	87	90	
107	104½	11	Atl Coast Line 7s	100	104¾	105¾	— 1
83	76¾	41	Atl Coast L, L & N 4s	82¼	81¼	81½	— ⅜
88⅜	83½	6	Atl Coast Line unif 4½s	88	87½	88	+ ⅛
75	68	6	Atlantic & Danville 4s	71	70	70	— ⅛
50¼	23½	97	Atlantic Fruit 7s	46	40¾	41	— 5
105	103¾	51	Atlantic Refining 6½s	104¾	103¾	104	
107¼	103⅝	35	Atlas Powder temp 7½s	107	106¾	106⅝	— ⅛
102	99¼	3	BALDWIN LOCOM 5s	102	101¼	101¼	
94	88⅝	92	Balto & O pr lien 3½s	93¼	93	93¼	— ⅛
83	76½	81	Balto & Ohio gold 4s	82	81	81¼	— ⅛
100¾	94⅜	204	Baltimore & Ohio 6s	100	99¼	99⅜	— ⅛
84	74	262	Baltimore & Ohio cv 4½s	83⅝	81¼	81¾	— ⅛
88	77	127	Baltimore & Ohio ref 5s	86	86	86	
82	72⅜	50	B & O, P, L E & WVa 4s	80⅜	79	79¾	
83⅜	87	4	B & O, P, J & M 3½s	81¾	81¾	81¾	— ⅛
95	88	32	B & O-SWDiv 3½s	91	90¾	91	
70	62⅝	10	B & O, T & C 4s	65¼	65	65	
108	106	72	Baraadall s f 5s, Ser A	106	106	106½	— 1¼
108	107	54	Barnsdall s f 8s, Ser B	107¾	107¼	107¼	
109	107	78	Bell Telephone (Pa) 7s	109¾	107⅝	108	
94¼	90	41	Bethlehem Steel p m 5s	93¾	93	93¾	+ ⅜
100⅜	95	70	Bethlehem Steel s f 8s	99	98¾	98¾	— ⅜
97⅜	90	13	Bethlehem Steel ref 8s	96¾	96¼	96¼	— ⅜
98⅜	93¼	17	Bethlehem Steel ext 8s	98¼	90	90	
99¼	96	17	Braden Copper 8s	99	98¼	98⅝	+ ⅛
84	76	7	Brooklyn City R R 5s	84	84	84	
95¼	81⅞	9	Brooklyn Edison gen 5s	93⅝	94⅛	94¼	— ⅛
105¼	100	14	Brooklyn Edison gen 6s	103¼	102	102¾	— ⅜
103	102	26	Brooklyn Ed gen 7s, S C	106	105¾	105¾	+ ⅛
106⅜	100¼	23	Brooklyn Ed gen 7s, D	107¾	106⅝	107¼	+ ⅛
90	85¼	7	Brooklyn R T cv 4s	90	90	90	
64	39¼	6	Brooklyn R T gold 5s	64	64	64	+ 1¼
83	81	8	Bklyn R T gold 5s, c of d	83	83	83	+ ¼
88	86	188	Brooklyn R T 7s, 1923	88	88¼	88¼	+ ⅛
87	85⅝	32	B R T 7s, '21, ctfs of dep	87	86¾	86¾	— ⅛
83	74	227	B-R T 7s, '21, c of d stpd	83	81⅝	80	+ ¼
86	76½	3	Bklyn Un Elev 1st 5s	86	85¼	85¼	
80	73¾	12	Bklyn Un El 5s stamped	80	78	78	— 1
103¾	98	7	Bklyn Union Gas 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	— ⅛
98	87⅞	12	Brunswick & West 4s	89¾	89¼	89¼	+ ⅛
97	87⅞	10	Buff R & P gen 4½s	91	90¾	91	
100¾	89⅝	2	Buff R & P gen 5s	100¾	100¼	100¼	
95¾	88	2	Bur, C R & N col tr 5s	88	88	88	
95	90	40	Bush Terminal 5s	92¼	90¾	91	— ¼
95¾	89¾	9	Bush Term Bldgs 5s	91	90¾	91	
99¾	93	1	CAL GAS & ELEC 5s	95¾	95⅜	95¼	— ⅜
99¾	94¾	3	Canada Southern con 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ⅜
102	101⅝	119	Can Gen El deb 5s, w i	101⅝	101⅝	102	— ⅛
115	106¾	27	Canadian Northern 7s	115¾	112¾	113¾	— 1¾
114	107½	32	Canadian Northern 6½s	112¾	111¾	111¾	— ⅜
81	77⅜	20314	Canadian Pacific 6½s	80	79	78	— 2
84	80	18	Caro, Clinch & Ohio 5s	91¼	91	91	— 1
88	78	2	Central Foundry 1st 6s	88	88	88	— 4
99¾	97¼	4	Central Dist Tel 5s	99¾	99	99¾	— ⅛
100	98¾	62	Centra of Georgia 6s	100	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
103¾	93¼	1	Central of Georgia 1st 5s	102	102	102	— 1
36¾	30¾	23	Central of Georgia con 5s	35¼	37¾	36¼	+ 1⅝
98	93¼	45	Central Leather 5s	97¾	97¼	96¾	+ ¼
69	61⅝	13	Central New England 4s	67¼	66	66¾	— ⅛
108¾	103¾	14	Central of N J gen 6s	107¼	106¼	106¾	— ⅛
107	103	3	Cent of N J gen 5s, reg	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ⅛
87¾	81⅝	97	Central Pacific 4s	85¾	85	85¼	— ⅜
87¾	76¾	2	Cent Pac, Thru St L 4s	85¾	83	83	— ⅛
116⅜	110	211	Cerro de Pasco 8s	116	114⅜	115¼	— 1⅜
101⅞	94⅛	12	Ches & Ohio consol 5s	100¾	100	100	
85⅝	82¾	28	Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	83	83¼	83½	— ⅛
93¾	84⅝	506	Ches & Ohio conv 5s	93	91¾	91¾	— ⅜
97	87⅜	165	Ches & Ohio conv 4½s	93¾	93¼	93¼	— ⅜
83½	82¾	4	Ches & Ohio, R&A 1st 4s	83½	83½	83½	
80¾	76¾	1	Ches & Ohio, P&A 1st 4s	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ ⅜
61⅝	52¾	10	Chicago & Alton 3s	60	59¾	59¾	— ⅛
50⅞	37¾	87	Chicago & Alton 3½s	49	47	47½	— 1⅛
89¾	86⅜	67	Chi, Bur & Quincy gen 4s	88¾	88	88	
102¼	94¾	346	C, B & Q 1st & ref 5s, w i	99¾	99¾	99¾	
91⅞	87⅜	3	C, B & Q, Ill Div 3½s	89¾	89¼	89¼	+ ⅛
85	77¼	3	C, B & Q, Ill Div 4s	82¾	81¾	82	— ⅛
90¾	83	23	C, B & Q, Neb. Ext 4s	87¾	90¾	87¾	
81	69	402	C & N W gen 5s, tr ctfs	83¾	81	82½	— 1⅛
103¼	102	1	Chi & East Ill con 6s	103¼	103	103¼	+ ⅜
34	25¾	3	Chi & Erie 1st 5s	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
64	60	70	Chi Great Western 4s	62¾	61¾	62¾	— ⅛
107	101	9	Chi, Ind & L ref 6s	104	104	104	— 2¾
94	87⅛	47	Chi, Ind & L ref 5s, '47	90¼	90¼	90¼	+ ⅛
91	84	21	Chi, Ind & L gen 6s	89	89	89	
90	83	51	Chi, Ind & L gen 5s	83	83	83	
87	79	21	C, M & St P gen 4½s	86	85¾	86	— ⅛
67	54¾	300	C, M & St P ref 4½s	69¾	64¾	64½	— 3
75¾	71¼	30	C, M & St P gen 4s	77	76¾	76¾	— 2¼
76¾	71¼	61	C, M & St P con 4s	77	76¾	76¾	— 2¼
81¾	69¼	286	C, M & St P 4s, 1925	72¾	73¾	73¾	— 1¼
72	69	346	C, M & St P cv 4½s	72¾	70	70¼	— 1¾
67	64	67	C, M & St P 4s, 1934	68¾	64	64¾	— 1¼
93	91	11	C, M & StP, C, I&MR 4½s	93	93	93	
77¾	68¾	93	C, M & Puget Sound 4s	73¾	73	73	— 3
87¼	87	4	C,M & StP, C&M River 5s	87¾	87¼	87¼	
86¾	82¾	4	Chi & N W gen 4s	85	85	85	— 1¼
77	73	13	Chi & N W gen 5½s	77¾	76¼	77½	— ⅛
87	85⅝	32	Chi & N W deb 5s, 1933	87¾	87¼	87¼	— ⅛
105	99¾	4	Chi & N W gen 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾	
119	101	84	Chi & N W temp 4½s	100	100¾	100¾	— ⅛
103¼	103	24	Chi & N W 7s	104¼	104¾	104	+ ⅛
93	87	68	Chicago Railways 5s	84	83¾	83	— 1
84	80¼	11	C, R I & P gen 4s	82¾	82¾

EXCHANGE PROBLEMS ASCRIBED TO EUROPE

Sections of Inter-American High Commission Report on Fluctuations.

AGREE ON CHIEF CAUSES

Remedy Lies in Bettering Conditions Abroad, Latin-American and Our Sections Conclude.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Reports from national sections of the Inter-American High Commission on the principal factor in the exchange situation in Inter-American commerce nearly all decided that the primary factor is "the alarming financial situation in Europe," according to a summary issued tonight by Secretary Hoover, Chairman of the commission.

The subject was discussed at a meeting of the sections of the comission in various Latin-American capitals and in Washington in December and reports were exchanged. The Latin-American sections agreed with that of the United States in expressing the conviction "that no fundamental and permanent relief from the uncertainties of exchange fluctuations can be secured until the situation in Europe shall have been put on a basis of restored public confidence and balanced budgets."

The Brazilian section, the summary continued, lays most weight on the balance of trade as the primary factor affecting exchange, declaring that "if a country produces sufficient to satisfy all her responsibilities, it is evident that whatever may be her internal conditions, her rate of exchange will maintain itself close to parity."

Argentine economists reached the conclusion that the gold export embargo of Argentina served to dislocate the exchange between that country and the United States in such a way as to make it susceptible to very unfavorable circumstances.

Chilean members laid the blame for the fluctuation of exchange between Chile and the United States on the unsatisfactory monetary system in Chile, aggravated by wholesale inflation of paper currency and the contraction of foreign loans.

The Venezuelan section declared that the rise in the price of the dollar was due to dislocation in trade balances and widespread restrictions on the exportation of gold.

As to the length of time the exchange crisis may last, the summary continued, the reports agreed that there could be "no substantial correction of the world crisis in international values and measure of values until governments have relentlessly reduced public and private expenditures, balanced budgets, and begun a deliberate and gradual process of deflation."

The Chilean report contended there could be no genuine improvement in the situation until the products of the Latin-American countries again appreciated in value in their principal markets, and the Brazilian Section, while maintaining that it did not believe paper money to be the sole cause of Brazil's financial disorder, expressed itself as convinced that only the possibility of frequent issues of paper money permitted immoderate public expenditure.

Banks and the banking groups of the different countries, the reports held, could go a long way in improving conditions by judicious co-operation in the transfer of valuable reservoirs of capital and credit and the extension of liberal credit terms of from six to twelve months. The Argentine report expressed the belief that the restoration of trade balances could be realized only through the intervention of both banks and governments, while, according to the Chilean section, London will probably be the more attractive international market for Chilean enterprises, despite the depreciation of British currency, because of the tariff policy of the United States.

"Several of the sections indicate," the summary ended, "that while, in theory, the free exportation of gold is a corrective which the governments might apply to the unsatisfactory exchange situations, nevertheless this cannot be authorized until the authorities in charge of public finances are able to see somewhat more clearly than they do today what lies ahead. It would be, according to these sections, quite dangerous to let out of the country what, after all, is the chief support of such monetary stability as exists."

MORE FARM LOAN BONDS.

Syndicate Offers $4,000,000 Issue of the Kansas City Land Bank.

A syndicate composed of Blair & Company, Inc., the First National Company of Detroit, and Kelley, Drayton & Company, is offering a new issue of $4,000,000 Kansas City Joint Stock Land Bank of Kansas City, Mo., 5 per cent. farm loan bonds dated May 1, 1922 and due May 1, 1952. The bonds are offered at 103 and interest to yield 4¾ per cent. to redemption date and 5 per cent. thereafter.

The syndicate states that the Kansas City Joint Stock Land Bank of Kansas City, Mo.—formerly the Liberty Joint Stock and Land Bank of Salina and Kansas City—ranks as one of the three largest Joint Stock Land Banks of the country. The bonds are secured by first mortgages on farm lands or United States Government Bonds or Certificates of Indebtedness. They are exempt from Federal, State, municipal and local taxation.

TRADE IN THE WEST KEEPS ON IMPROVING

Increase in Railroad Tonnages Thought to Reflect Bettering Conditions.

THE MAY WHEAT RIVALRY

Chicago Board of Trade Fixing Keen Eye on Erratic Spurts in the Market.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 14.—While there is more or less irregularity in some lines of business in the West, the increased traffic handled by the leading railroads indicates persistent improvement. The demand for steel to cover future requirements is gaining even though there is a well-defined degree of conservatism. The advance in prices has stimulated buying to some extent, although it is possible to shade values slightly for good sized tonnages.

Building material is being moved in heavy volume and considerable progress is being made in operations here even though a number of unions continue to hold out from the terms of the Landis award. Distribution of wholesale dry goods was somewhat less than last year, while road sales show a small increase.

Freight Loadings Heavy.

Collections are generally satisfactory in a majority of the lines. Owing to the heavy movement of grains from Western and other markets to Chicago, some of the leading railroads were able to make an excellent showing in loadings the past week. On the St. Paul the total of all freight increased 14 per cent., as compared with 1921, while the Burlington gained 7 per cent; the Northwestern, 22 per cent.; the Atchison, 2 per cent., the Illinois Central, 1 per cent., and the Monon, 25 per cent. Coal tonnage remains small, owing to the strike, although on the Illinois Central the loadings were heavier, due to increased output in Kentucky.

Action of the May wheat is the dominating influence in the grain markets, and, until that delivery is out of the way, erratic fluctuations are expected to continue. Those in position to know say that there is sufficient May bought to keep the market congested to the end of the month. But, on the swells during the last three days of the past week, there was sufficient long grain sold to prevent a runaway market, to keep Chicago more in line with other points and to prevent to some extent the purchase of further cash grain.

There is a rather general belief that, unless prices here advance materially, it will be rather difficult to secure any great quantity of cash grain to deliver on contracts, aside from that already secured.

Owing to the fact that May wheat in Chicago carries the bulk of the hedges against the old crop grain in the hands of millers and others in this country who are not in a position to make an actual delivery, any attempt to force an untoward price movement would probably draw forth much unfavorable comment on the grain exchanges.

Whether or not the longs care to be accused of manipulation remains to be seen, but it is generally understood that the Board of Trade Directors are watching market operations very closely.

Bulge or Break in May Wheat?

The May is regarded by the trade as in a position where a bulge or break of 5 cents per day would not be at all surprising. The action of the deferred deliveries is expected to be a minor reflection of that of the May, with exporters probably good buyers on all the sharp breaks, as the demand for new crop Winters from abroad shows signs of increasing again.

Coarse grains are regarded as in a rut, but getting ready to move rapidly in either direction, with some of the strongest commission houses inclined to take a bullish view of the ultimate trend of values, while others say they can see nothing to prevent a decline. The lack of speculative interest is to a great extent responsible for the erratic price movements at times.

Agricultural conditions in the West, while leaving much to be desired as far as corn and oats are concerned, are not altogether unfavorable, although it will take a late Fall to properly mature some of the corn and cool weather at the critical period to prevent damage to oats.

For the week, wheat showed a gain of 6¾ on May and 1¾ on the new crop deliveries, while corn was ¼ lower to ¼ higher and oats unchanged to ¾ cent lower.

Offer East Bay Water Co. Bonds.

Blyth, Whitter & Co. and Cyrus Peirce & Co. are offering a new issue of $2,000,000 East Bay Water Co. unifying and refunding mortgage series B twenty year 6 per cent. gold bonds at a price of 102 and interest. The bonds are redeemable in whole or in part on any interest day on sixty days' notice at 110. They are tax exempt in California. The company serves the communities on San Francisco Bay, opposite San Francisco, including Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda and Richmond.

AUTO DEMAND INCREASING.

Exports of General Motors Running Ahead of Expectations.

Pierre S. du Pont, President of the General Motors Corporation, commenting on the export demand for General Motors products, says: "The export business of the corporation is running three times what it was forecast six months ago. Recently a solid trainload of automobiles left for St. John, N. B., from whence they will be shipped to General Motors, Ltd., our English subsidiary, for distribution in Great Britain. In this one shipment there were 235 passenger cars loaded upon a solid train of sixty-three freight cars. The value was $320,000 and transportation charges $40,000.

"The foreign demand for all General Motors cars is strong, especially Buick and Chevrolet. In the three and a half months from January to the middle of April, the total shipments of all General Motors cars from the factories of General Motors of Canada were 10,126, compared with 4,102 cars in the corresponding period of 1921. While a large part of these were consigned to Great Britain and Ireland, yet the volume of demand from all other parts of the world is increasing."

PLANS FOR ISLAND OIL.

Committee Urges Deposit of Certificates to Aid Reorganization.

The committee headed by Charles T. Brown, representing the voting trust certificates of the Island Oil & Transport Corporation, has issued a notice urging the deposit of the certificates with the Lincoln Trust Company. One provision of the deposit agreement is that if the committee negotiates and files with the depositary a plan of reorganization of the corporation any depositor not assenting to the plan may withdraw his deposited certificates. Deposits must be made on or before June 7.

Interests identified with the company explained that while it is not certain that the stockholders' protective committee will succeed in negotiating a plan of reorganization which the committee can recommend to the stockholders for acceptance, it is probable that if the stockholders do not co-operate with the committee any interest they may have in the company will be eliminated.

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We accept securities for safekeeping, at a moderate fee, collecting all income and attending to the details of their care. Securities will be received by us on your order and are immediately available at all times.

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Darlington County, S. C.
5% Road and Bridge Bonds

Due serially, June, 1924 to 1942, inclusive. Principal and interest (June and December) payable at The Chemical National Bank, New York. Denomination, $1000.

Legal Opinion of Chester B. Masslich, Esq.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Actual Valuation, estimated	$100,000,000
Assessed Valuation	11,702,636
Bonded Debt	245,000
Population, 45,000	

Darlington County, a fertile agricultural territory, ranks among the first counties in South Carolina in the value of farm land and produce. Its principal industries are the cultivation of corn, cotton and tobacco and the raising of live stock.

Maturities.	Prices to yield.
June, 1924 to 1928	4.60%
June, 1929 to 1942	4.50%

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NEW ISSUE

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TOWN OF MAMARONECK
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5% GOLD BONDS

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUSTEES IN NEW YORK STATE.

These bonds are a legal and binding obligation of the Town of Mamaroneck.

Legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow

$6500 each year Nov. 1, 1923 to 1926	$6500 each year Nov. 1, 1927 to 1932
TO YIELD 4.30%	TO YIELD 4.25%

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Santa Catharina, Brazil
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May 15, 1922, is the last day to deposit the above bonds for exchange pursuant to the order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated May 8, 1922.

Bonds thereafter received, only if expedited to the undersigned on or before May 15, by registered mail or express, will be deemed deposited in time.

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Interborough Rapid Transit Company

Readjustment

The new securities in connection with this plan will be admitted to trading on a *"when issued"* basis on the New York Curb Exchange.

They are:

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Voting Trust Certificates for New Common Stock

We shall make a market in the above securities.

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Surplus and Undivided Profits, $17,396,826.68

Directors: Arthur G. Meyer, John C. Moore, Charles E. Potts, Samuel Sloan, William Sloane, James Speyer, Carl F. Sturhahn, George Zabriskie

ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENTS IN AGRICULTURE.

Collapse in prices of farm products and the results discussed by A. B. Genung of the United States Department of Agriculture in an article in The Annalist (out today). Ten cents a copy at news stands, $5.00 a year by mail.

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FINDS ROCK ISLAND MEETS RAIL CRITICS

Overcapitalization Charge Refuted by I. C. C. Valuation, Gorman Declares.

SEES WILD EXAGGERATION

Rates Must Be Reduced Through Lowered Labor and Operating Cost, President Thinks.

Overcapitalization, one of the charges most frequently voiced by critics of the when a detailed study of the subject is undertaken, in the opinion of J. H. Gorman, President of the Chicago, Rock railroads, is largely unsubstantiated Island & Pacific Railroad. Because the people believe that rates are higher than the real value of the transportation companies warrants, they jump to the conclusion that the valuation of the roads is less than their capitalization, the executive explains, whereas railroad managers have always known that the converse was true, he declares.

In commenting on the valuation of the Rock Island, the first road of substantial size which the Interstate Commerce Commission has surveyed, President Gorman outlines the situation in the following manner in the current number of the Rock Island Magazine:

"The Interstate Commerce Commission has found and reported the total value of this property to be $388,000,000 and the total of all bonds, stocks, unfunded securities and other indebtedness $378,500,000. This valuation is sufficient to pay all of the Rock Island's bonded indebtedness, preferred stock and other debts and still leave to the owners of its common stock $84,300,000, or at the rate of $118 for every $100 share of common stock.

"I believe the valuation figures of this road give an indication of the fallacy of the general public opinion on this subject. The Rock Island is a typical railroad because it serves an extensive territory, has large and valuable terminals and is a first-class railroad with good equipment. Its valuation is one of the best examples to show how the valuation of railroads as a whole will compare with their capitalization. The figures given for the Rock Island are based upon the prices of June 30, 1915, to which have been added capitalization charges made subsequently to that date for betterment of its roadway and equipment.

"Prior to 1920 the valuation of railroad property had no relation to the rate that was charged for railway service. Local condition, competition, the development of a new industry or territory, the equalization of rates from various territories to the primary markets and many other situations were involved in the making of rates; and much of the traffic of new industries or the development of new territories has been carried by the railroads at materially lower rates than the cost to transport.

"For years prior to and during the war the railroads had been trying to get an increase in rates, but it was not until the advent of the United States Railroad Administration that any appreciable relief was received. A 25 per cent. increase in all freight rates of the country was made by direction of that administration, effective June 25, 1918. In making this decision the valuation of the railroads was not even thought of in connection therewith. The only time the valuation of the railroad properties was ever considered was in the advance granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission Aug. 26, 1920, when the unparalleled increase of 40 per cent. was permitted the Western railroads. The basis of this rate was the valuation of the roads as determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission itself.

"In making the recent reductions in rates the commission did not in any way use the valuation of the railroads. This is plainly shown by the fact that the return was only 5.1 per cent. on the valuation.

"Most of the talk about overcapitalization is the wildest kind of exaggeration. There is no doubt that rates must be further reduced, but this must come through reduced labor and operating costs and when these reductions are made they will bear little relation to the valuation of the properties required to move the traffic."

COMMODITY PRICES.

New High Levels in Some Articles —Mixed List of Advances and Declines.

Price changes interspersing the sublisted list of eighteen staples in last week's cash markets showed that eight advanced, six moved lower and four were unchanged. Gains were registered in wheat, sugar, lard, pork, steel billets, copper and textiles, cotton and printcloths, four of which touched new high points for the year to date. On the side of declines, corn, flour, coffee, butter, eggs and tin were lower, while those that held unchanged over previous week's finals included oats, family beef, iron and lead.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

	May 13, 1922.	May 6, 1922.	May 13, 1921.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.57½	$1.53½	$1.09
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.81	.81¼	.81
Oats, No. 2 yellow	.49¼	.49¼	.51
Flour, Minn. patent	8.75	9.00	9.50
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.11	.11¼	.06
Sugar, granulated	.053	.05¼	.053
Butter, cream, 92 score	.36¼	.37	.31
Eggs, fresh-gathered			
firsts, per dozen	.27½	.28¼	.26¼
Lard, Mid W	12.00	11.85	10.10
Pork, mess	27.00	26.00	22.50
Beef, family	17.00	17.00	20.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phila	26.25	26.25	26.75
Steel billets, Pittsburgh	33.00	29.50	31.00
Lead	4.75	4.75	4.75
Copper	13.00	12.87½	12.75
Tin	30.55	30.75	32.75
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	20.15	19.55	12.65
Print cloths	.06⅝	.06⅛	.04½

Highest and lowest prices for the year to date are as follows:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$1.61½	Apr. 22	$1.19	Jan. 3
Corn	.81¼	Feb. 27	.61⅛	Jan. 3
Oats	.50	Feb. 15	.46¼	Jan. 3
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	7.25	Jan. 3
Coffee	.11¼	Apr. 21	.06½	Jan. 24
Butter	.40	Jan. 3	.34½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.34	Jan. 25	.23½	Mar. 7
Lard	12.85	Feb. 28	9.40	Jan. 3
Pork	27.00	May 9	22.50	Jan. 24
Beef	16.00	Jan. 3	14.00	Feb. 7
Iron	26.25	May 3	21.28	Mar. 17
Steel	33.00	May 12	28.00	Jan. 10
Lead	5.25	Apr. 25	4.67½	Feb. 3
Tin	33.25	Jan. 12	28.50	Mar. 14
Copper	13.62½	Jan. 12	11.50	Feb. 21
Cotton	20.15	May 8	16.45	Jan. 30
Printcloths	.06⅝	May 10	.05¼	Feb. 3

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 are as follows:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat (new)	$1.46½	July 14	$1.06¼	Nov. 3
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 12	1.42	July 5
Corn	.93⅝	Jan. 3	.61¼	Oct. 14
Oats	.60⅝	Jan. 3	.44	Oct. 17
Flour	10.50	Jan. 19	7.50	Dec. 6
Coffee	.09½	Dec. 8	.05⅝	Mar. 12
Sugar	.08¼	Mar. 18	.048	Dec. 20
Lard	12.85	Jan. 7	9.40	Dec. 5
Butter	.57	Jan. 8	.29	May 31
Eggs	.79	Jan. 7	.23½	May 31
Pork	22.50	Feb. 2	14.00	July 19
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 9
Iron	32.23	Jan. 25	19.75	Aug. 11
Steel	43.50	Jan. 18	29.00	Sept. 9
Lead	5.25	Jan. 10	4.00	Feb. 28
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	28.26	Aug. 2
Copper	13.75	Dec. 6	11.75	Mar. 11
Cotton	21.35	Sep. 27	10.85	June 20
Printcloths	.06¼	Oct. 1	.04½	June 24

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$3.50¾	May 15, '17	.80⅝	June 30, '14
Corn	.93⅝	July 31, '17	.61¼	Oct. 14, '21
Oats	1.50	May 7, '20	.43½	Apr. 18, '14
Flour	17.40	May 12, '17	4.15	June 25, '14
Coffee	.25½	June 23, '19	.06⅝	Mar. 16, '21
Sugar	.22	Jan. 2, '20	.02¾	Apr. 8, '14
Lard	36.50	June 16, '19	7.80	July 12, '15
Pork	60.00	June 20, '19	15.50	Sep. 1, '15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 19, '19	14.00	July 7, '21
Iron	43.00	July 12, '17	14.57½	Mar. 26, '15
Steel	100.00	June 15, '17	19.00	June 24, '14
Copper	34.89	Dec. 19, '18	11.75	Mar. 11, '21
Tin	113.00	May 7, '20	26.25	Aug. 2, '21
Cotton	40¾	July 9, '20	.07	Dec. 11, '14
Pr. cloths	.16¾	Apr. 13, '20	.02⅜	Jan. 3, '15

SEEK A NATIONAL BUSINESS POLICY

American Business Men Meet in Washington Today to Discuss Economic Conditions.

TO AID FOREIGN COMMERCE

Special Attention Will Be Paid to International Problems Affecting American Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Formulation of a national commercial policy will be considered at a national business conference to be held here, beginning tomorrow, under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. It is expected that between 4,000 and 5,000 of the country's business men will assemble for the sessions. Secretaries Hughes and Hoover and Government officials will take part.

hTe purpose of the meeting to discuss world economic conditions and their effect upon American business, and where possible a definite national policy will be recommended in the treatment of major problems.

Among those who are to deliver addresses or lead discussions are Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board; Arthur Balfour, Vice President of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Great Britain; Dr. J. C. A. Everwijn, Minister from The Netherlands; Senators Carter Glass and Howard Sutherland, Dwight Morrow of J. P. Morgan & Co., James R. Howard, American Farm Bureau Federation; A. C. Bedford, Chairman of the Board of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey; Julius Klein, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and Silas H. Drawn of Montgomery, Ward & Co. The sessions will continue to and include next Thursday.

Wide Scope of Discussions.

The scope of the discussions will be wide. There will be seven general sessions at which international problems which affect American business as a whole will be taken up. Group sessions will include finance, foreign trade, manufacturing, merchandising, raw materials, insurance and transportation among other topics. Methods of increasing commerce with European countries will be gone into thoroughly and an effort will be made to obtain cooperation between the Government and private enterprise in that direction.

In a special report on the obstacles to the full resumption of commerce about which discussion will centre, the Chamber of Commerce contends that the rate of exchange and all that it connotes with regard to the fiscal condition of governments and the working activity of the populations of European countries has not been the sole obstacle to the restoration of commerce.

"Until law and order and some visible evidence of confidence within a country in the established organization of Government and economic life are at hand," the report adds, "the basis of business is uncertain and insecure. In some instances the lack of assured political stability has prevented merchants in Europe whose credit standing was otherwise good from getting needed raw materials from abroad, and in others cessa tion of materials and supplies obtained was enhanced by charges of actual insurance coverage against the political risk.

"One obstacle to trade has been the unsettled relations of capital and labor. Obviously strikes affecting such vital industries as the coal industry and the transport industries choke the progress of reconstruction. Difficulties incidental to the application of the eight-hour day in commerce and industry have played a part. Communist activities have more nearly approached the field of political instability than the field of labor troubles. Wage controversies, wage inflation and low production of workers have limited output, made for higher prices, and generally interfered with trade.

"Much of the inflation in ocean freight rates, which for a time made the costs of merchandise as high as to stop trade, has been worked out. Inadequacy of railroad transportation remains as one of the acute obstacles to the revival of trade within Europe, and, in turn, between Europe and the United States.

"The average business man has become accustomed to thinking of Russia as outside the picture of commercial transactions. Russia is an outstanding example of the effect of the breakdown of railroad transportation in interfering with the flow of commerce. The shortage of available land transportation in Russia today is distinctly one of the great obstacles to the restoration of trade.

"Similarly, in various parts of Europe the bad condition of railroad transportation is a recognized obstacle to trade. The pilferage risks and the other risks incidental to the handling of merchandise in transportation loom up alongside the delay and physical shortage in transportation as obstacles to trade.

Emergency Tariff Effects.

"Another class of obstacles to international trade has consisted of export and import embargoes imposed by governments and customs duties having the effect of import embargoes. Just as we have our emergency tariff and are going through the process of general revision of the tariff, so the European countries have had their emergency tariff measures, which in some instances have yielded nothing to the United States in respect to their protective or exclusive character.

"Right in this class of phenomena, likewise, has been the retention of governmental monopolies or governmental restrictions which had been made effective during the war, unquestionably the maintenance of governmental control over and governmental interference with business has proved a real obstacle to the restoration of business. International governmental restrictions, red tape, and at times customs chicanery, are deplorable hindrances to trade."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

	May.	July.	Sept.
WHEAT.	High. Low.	High. Low.	High. Low.
May 8	1.39¾ 1.39¾	1.23¾ 1.19¾	1.17¾ 1.16¾
May 9	1.38¾ 1.36¾	1.24⅝ 1.23¾	1.18¾ 1.17¼
May 10	1.38¼ 1.35¼	1.24⅜ 1.23⅜	1.18¼ 1.17¼
May 11	1.45¾ 1.37¼	1.27¼ 1.23⅝	1.20 1.17¼
May 12	1.46¼ 1.44¾	1.27¼ 1.26	1.20¼ 1.19¼
May 13	1.46 1.43	1.27¼ 1.24½	1.20¾ 1.18⅝
Wk's rg.	1.46¼ 1.34½	1.27¼ 1.23⅝	1.20¾ 1.16⅝
	May.	July.	Sept.
CORN.	High. Low.	High. Low.	High. Low.
May 8	.61⅝ .61	.64¾ .64	.65¾ .65¼
May 9	.61⅝ .60¾	.64¾ .63¾	.66⅜ .66
May 10	.61⅝ .60¼	.64½ .63¼	.66⅜ .65¾
May 11	.61 .60⅝	.65¾ .64	.66¾ .66¼
May 12	.63⅛ .61⅝	.65¾ .64¼	.67⅝ .66¾
May 13	.65 .60⅝	.65¾ .63¾	.66⅞ .66
Wk's rg.	.65 .60⅝	.65¾ .63¾	.67⅝ .65¾
	May.	July.	Sept.
OATS.	High. Low.	High. Low.	High. Low.
May 8	.37¾ .36¾	.40 .39¼	.41¾ .40¾
May 9	.38¾ .36¾	.39¾ .39¼	.41 .40¾
May 10	.37¾ .36¾	.40¼ .39¾	.41¾ .41
May 11	.37¾ .37¼	.40¾ .40	.41¾ .41¼
May 12	.37¾ .37¼	.40 .39½	.41¾ .40¾
May 13	.37¾ .37¼	.40¼ .39¾	.41¾ .41¼
Wk's rg.	.38¾ .36¾	.40¼ .39¼	.41¾ .40¾
	May.	July.	Sept.
RYE.	High. Low.	High. Low.	High. Low.
May 8	1.05¾ 1.04¼	1.04¾ 1.04	.98¼ .98
May 9	1.08 1.05¾	1.04½ 1.03¾	.98
May 10	1.06¾ 1.04¾	1.04¾ 1.04¼	.97¾ .97
May 11	1.07½ 1.04¾	1.06¼ 1.05¾	.99¼ .97¼
May 12	1.08¾ 1.07	1.07¼ 1.06	.99¼ .98¾
May 13	1.09¾ 1.08¾	1.08¾ 1.07¼	1.00 .99¾
Wk's rg.	1.09¾ 1.04¼	1.08¾ 1.03½	1.00 .97

Provisions.

	May.	July.	Sept.
LARD.	High. Low.	High. Low.	High. Low.
May 8	11.40 11.15	11.65 11.37	11.82 11.55
May 9	11.42 11.27	11.60 11.47	11.90 11.70
May 10	11.37 11.23	11.50 11.42	11.72 11.60
May 11	11.42 11.27	11.57 11.47	11.77 11.67
May 12	11.37 11.25	11.50 11.45	11.75 11.67
May 13		11.52-55	11.50 11.77 11.70
Wk's rg.	11.42 11.15	11.65 11.37	11.90 11.55
	May.	July.	Sept.
RIBS.	High. Low.	High. Low.	High. Low.
May 8		11.60 11.45	11.80 11.82
May 9	12.55 12.52	11.72 11.65	
May 10		12.00 11.75	11.87 11.75
May 11			11.85 11.70
Wk's rg.	12.55 12.52	12.00 11.45	11.87 11.82

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation May 13, 1922. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st, '46	5	May & Sep.	91	92½
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	83	85
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	86	90
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	90¼	92½
Aug.-Aiken R. R., '45	5	June & Dec.	22	26
Bat. Rouge El. 1st, '70	5	Feb. & Aug.	86	89
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	98	99½
Do deb., '22	6	Feb. & Aug.	101½	
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	90	92
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '28	6	Jan. & July	74	80
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '56	5	Jan. & July	65	70
Do 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July	81	85
Burlington G. L. 1st, '59	5	Jan. & July	81	85
Burling'n R. & L. 1st, '32	5	May & Sep.	56	61
Butte El. & Pr. 1s., '51	5	June & Dec.	97	99
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	82	85
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan. & July	93½	97
Cedar R. & I. 1st, '33	5	Feb. & Aug.	81	83
Cedar Rap. Mf. 1st, '53	5	Feb. & Aug.	94½	95¼
Charleston Con. Ry., G. & E. cons., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	85
Cit. S. deb. C. 1st, '66	..	Jan. & July	95	..
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '29	5	Apr. & Oct.	97½	98½
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	81	83
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '48	5	Apr. & Oct.	87	89
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd. 1st, '51	..	Jan. & July	75	..
Cons. Gas (Balt.), '54	4½	Jan. & July	82	87
Do, 1939	..	Jan. & July	96	..
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	90	90½
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Con. 1st, '61	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	88½
Con. T. of N. J. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	93	..
Con. Trac. Utica, 1st, '50	5	Jan. & July	89	..
Crosstown Street Ry. (Pontiac) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	90½	91½
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	86	91
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	86	90
Elec. Dev. 1st, '33	5	May & Sep.	95	97
Ills. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	86
Illicott Sq. 1st, '35	5	Mar. & Sep.	84	..
El. Paso Elec. coll., '31	5	Jan. & July	90	93
El. Paso Elec., '35	5	Jan. & July	90	101
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	82	85
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '46	5	May & Nov.	82	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	89	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	86	..
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	90½	90
Indianap. Gas 1st, '52	5	Jan. & July	91	94½
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	84½	88
Knoxville Ry., '33	5	Apr. & Oct.	82	..
Laurentide 1st, '48	5	Jan. & July	91	92½
Memphis St. Ry., '45	5	Jan. & July	72	75
Middle West Util., '35	5	Jan. & July	100	..
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	92½	93½
Newark, '36	5	June & Dec.	85	91
Newark Pass. Ry., '35	5	Jan. & July	85	..
N. Orl. St. Ry. 1st, '35	5	May & Nov.	81½	..
N. O. R. & L. cons., '52	4½	Jan. & July	77	80
Nor. Ohio Lock & Dock, '54	6	May & Nov.	97	97½
Nor. P. Pwr. 1st, '41	6	Jan. & July	94½	97½
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	103	106
Do 1st & cv., '30	6	May & Nov.	102	102
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	76	78
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	77	82
Nor. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '43	5	Jan. & July	82	85
No. St. Pr. 1st & ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	91½	92½
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '49	5	Jan. & July	85	87
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	96	97
Pensacola Elec., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	76	78
Portland (Ore.) Ry. Co. 1st, '30	5	..	97	..
Port. El. Power 1st, '53	5	June & Dec.	82½	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	82	..
Riverside Trac., '60	5	..	85	..
Rockf'd & Int. 1st & ref., '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	82	86
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '42	6	Feb. & Aug.	93	94
Seattle Elec. cons., '33	5	Feb. & Aug.	92	94
Do 1st, '30	5	Feb. & Aug.	97	98
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '52	5	Mar. & Sep.	87	..
Sp. W. L. & F. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	81	84
Syracuse Gas, '51	5	June & Dec.	85	..
Tampa Electric 1st, '23	5	June & Dec.	93	95
Tex. Pr. & L. 1st, '37	5	June & Dec.	83	87½
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	77	80
Unit. El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	82½	87½
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	72½	77½
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	55½	60
Wash., B. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	81½	86
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	93	..
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	71	..

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Par	Pf. ried	Date.	Quotation May 13, 1922. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & El. (50)	5½	Q	Apr 1, 22	142	144
Do pf. (50)	1%	Q	May 1, 22	44½	46
Am. Light & Trac.	81	Q	May 1, 22	143	144
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 22	98	100
Am. Power & Light	1½	Q	Mar 1, 22	110	120
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 22	97	99
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf	2	S	Dec 1, 21	83	..
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	S	Mar 31, 22	105	106
Capital Traction	1½	Apr	1, 22	97½	100
Cities Service	1½	bM	May 1, 22	234	239
Do pf.	1½	M	May 1, 22	66	66½
No Bankers Shares	†.06	2M	May 1, 22	24	24½
Do pf., B	1¼	M	May 1, 22	5¾	6¾
Colorado Power				16½	17½
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 15, 22	86	89
Columbus Elec. pf.	2	S	Jan 31, 22	88	91
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	7		Nov 1, 17	31	33
Do pf.	11¾	Q		64	66
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Mar 1, 22	86	..
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jan 16, 21	54	57
East. Texas Elec. pf.	3	S	Jan 3, 22	83	85
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 22	93	96½
El. Pow. Electric	2	S	Mar 15, 22	121	123
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	J. & D.	108	112
Federal Light & Trac.				23	25
Do pf.				70	75
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Mar 15, 22	74	77
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jul 1, 21	65	..
Miss. River Power pf.			J. & J.	75	..
Newark Con. Gas	2½	Q		65	68
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.	1½	Q	Apr 15, 22	102¼	104½
Nor. States Power	2		May 1, 22	88	91
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 20, 22	91	93
Nor. Texas Elec. pf.	3	S	Mar 1, 22	81	85
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	1½	Q	May 15, 22	54½	56½
Republic Ry. & Light	2	S	Jul 15, 18	17	18
Do pf.	1½		Apr 15, 21	47	49
Southern Cal. Edison	2	Q	Feb 15, 22	99½	101½
Do 1st pf.	4	S	J. & D.	114	116
So. Jersey G. & E. Pr.	4	S	J. & D.	106	108
Standard G. & E. ($50)				17¾	18¼
Do pf. ($50)	4		May 15, 22	34	36
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	May 15, 22	125	130
Tenn. Ry. Lt. & Pwr.				15	16
Do pf.				17	19
United Light & Rys.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 22	78	81
Do 1st pf.	90c	Q	Nov 1, 21	68	69½
Washington Gas	3	Q	Nov 1, 21	93	96
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1½	Q	Mar 1, 22	81	83
Do pf.	3½		Mar 1, 21	88	92
Western Power				30½	32
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 15, 22	78	80

†Also 1% payable in stock. ‡Payable in scrip. §12½% payable in com. stock scrip. a—Payable in com. stk. b—1¼ payable in com. stock scrip.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Par	Pf. ried	Date.	Quotation May 13, 1922. Bid.	Asked.
America	$5,000,000	$	Q	Apr 1, 22	168	183
Am. Exc.	5,000,000	100	Q	May 1, 22	250	257
Atlantic (Brkn)	1,000,000	100	Q	Apr 1, 22	210	225
Bat'y Pl. N.	1,500,000	25	S	Jan 1, 22	138	145
Bowery	250,000	$3	Q	May 1, 22	455	..
B'way Cent'l	200,000				125	..
Bronx Nat.	200,000	$	S	Jan 3, 22	150	180
Bronx Boro.	150,000				120	..
Bryant Park	200,000	$3	S	Jan 1, 22	155	175
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.)	500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 22	130	140
Chase Nat'l	20,000,000	20	Q	Apr 1, 22	230	235
Ch. Ex. Nat.	10,500,000	10	Q	Apr 1, 22	242	245
Chelsea Exc.	1,000,000	100	Q	Apr 1, 22	150	..
Chemic. Nat.	4,500,000	10	Q	May 1, 22	310	320
City Nat'l	40,000,000	100	Q	Apr 1, 22	327	332
Coal & I. N.	1,500,000	100	Q	Apr 1, 22	196	..
Colonial	500,000	100	Q	Apr 1, 22	300	..
Columbia	2,000,000	100	Q	Dec 31, 21	170	..
Commonw'th	1,000,000	100	Q	Feb 1, 22	115	..
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	100	Q	Apr 1, 22	270	275
Continental	1,000,000	100	Q	Feb 1, 22	150	..
Corn Exch.	8,250,000	100	Q	May 1, 22	370	375
Cosmopolitan	300,000				85	100
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	100	Q	Dec 31, 21	170	..
Fifth Av.	500,000	$	S	Apr 1, 22	940	..
Fifth Nat.	1,250,000	100	Q	Apr 1, 22	350	..
First Nat.	10,000,000	100	Q	Apr 1, 22	1000	..
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	100	Q	Apr 1, 22	180

NATIONAL THRIFT BONDS TO BE PAID

Holders of Corporation's Securities to Receive 100 Cents on the Dollar.

PLAN SUBMITTED TO COURT

Savings Bank and Directors to Assume Liability for Any Temporary Loss.

Holders of securities of the National Thrift Bond Corporation, which was taken over by the State Banking Department in August, 1921, are to receive 100 cents on the dollar, under an arrangement perfected by George V. McLaughlin, State Superintendent of Banks, Directors of the corporation and the Greater New York Savings Bank of Brooklyn. If the plan does not meet with objection, and Directors of the corporation said yesterday that it was inconceivable that any one should oppose it, the payment notice will be posted about June 15 and the payments will be made during the six months following.

As a legal preliminary to the execution of the contract, an order to show cause why the payments should not be made, has been obtained from Justice Charles L. Guy in the Supreme Court. It will come up before the Court on May 25.

About 11,000 persons hold thrift bonds, thrift bond certificates and thrift receipts from the corporation. The purpose of the company was to promote thrift by enabling small investors to participate in large bond offerings. The general plan was to underwrite an offering, which in turn would be deposited with some financial institution, which would act as trustee. The investments were in Government bonds as well as in bonds of various States and cities, and although the investors were secured against loss, most of the bonds securing the thrift bonds and certificates were not to mature until 1950. Holders of the bonds who were obliged to dispose of them immediately were, therefore, liable to loss of the difference between the current market value and maturity value.

The Directors of the corporation, including many persons prominent in financial affairs, have been anxious to develop some plan which would permit holders of the securities to get 100 cents on the dollar without waiting for the securities to mature. After months of negotiation with the Equitable Trust Company, trustee of the Government securities; the Bank of Manhattan Company, and the Greater New York Savings Bank, the contract which is awaiting sanction by the Supreme Court, was devised.

The contract provides for the sale of Government securities which are worth generally about 88, the bank to assume liability for five-elevenths of any loss and some of the Directors of the other six-elevenths of the loss. One of the Directors estimated yesterday that the loss on the sale of the securities would not exceed $25,000. The Directors' fund is to be made up of voluntary contributions from the Directors and the voting trustees. Continuation of the "Protected Thrift Bond Plan" of the corporation by such subscribers as wish to continue their payments, is also provided in the contract.

The face value of the savings certificates is about $391,000, and the loss that would be involved in the immediate sale of the underlying securities is about $50,000.

The Directors of the corporation at the time it was taken over by the Banking Department were Ingalls Kimball, organizer and President of the company; Henry E. Cooper of the Equitable Trust Company, Raymond E. Jones, Bank of the Manhattan Company; Henry Breuer, American Metal Company; Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company; Jesse Isidor Straus, R. H. Macy & Co.; John Harsen Rhoades of Rhoades & Co., bankers; Darwin R. James Jr., American Chicle Company, and Charles F. Howland, attorney.

The Voting Trustees were Clarence H. Kelsey, Title Guarantee and Trust Company; William Fellowes Morgan, Henry Rogers Winthrop of Harris, Winthrop & Co., bankers; Andrew Squire, attorney, of Cleveland, and Adolph Lewisohn.

STORM KING ROAD DELAYED.

Project Won't Be Finished in Time for Celebration This Season.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 14.—Members of the Highway Committee of the Board of Supervisors of Orange County, who have been inspecting the Storm King Highway, declare that it cannot be finished in time for a celebration of the opening this season, as planned. A meeting to fix the date for the celebration is to be held at Newburg next Wednesday with State Highway Commissioner Sisson in attendance.

The connection of two miles through the village of Cornwall has not yet been built and much difficulty is being experienced by the Supervisors in securing the right of way, it being claimed that exhorbitant sums are asked for the land through which it is proposed to have the connecting road pass.

ECONOMIES BY NAVY PROVIDE NEW RADIO

Department Buys Long-Range Equipment Out of Savings on Supplies.

TO GET NEW EVAPORATORS

These Would Increase Cruising Radius of the Fleet 10 Per Cent. and Add to Its Efficiency.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Equipment to extend the radio communication scope of sixty submarines from about fifty to five hundred miles has been purchased by the Navy Department, it was learned today, with savings in engineering maintenance funds made by engineering personnel afloat. The extent of the economies in use of engineering supplies on the active ships and the steadily increasing degree to which the engineering forces of the ships are making their own repairs afloat, it was said at the department, has been astonishing and reflects the zeal with which the entire service has thrown itself into the task of bettering the navy by its own direct efforts.

Another project now in progress in the department with funds made available by the work of the officers and men in the engine room forces of the fighting ships, it was added, would make a material increase in the cruising radius of the battleship fleet with resulting large annual savings in fuel consumption. New evaporators for the ships have already been contracted for with engineering savings and when installed, largely by the work of the men afloat, will give the ships more and purer fresh water supplies and will cut down the annual fuel bill of the fleet by hundreds of thousands of dollars.

In illustration of the gain in military power to the battleship fleet the change will make, it was stated that the cruising radius of the fleet depends upon the fuel consumption of the ship that takes the greatest quantity of fuel oil to cover any given distance. With new equipment, it is estimated that this ship will show an increase of 10 per cent. in steaming ability and the power of distant operation of the fleet as a whole be increased just that much.

The engine room forces have accomplished the savings in countless ways, it was said, piling up the surplus dollar by dollar without decreasing, but rather distinctly increasing, the efficiency of each ship. A gallon of lubricating oil saved here and there, repairs made by engine room crews rather than sending ships to the yards and countless other items supplied the surplus from which both the radio equipment and the new evaporators were purchased.

The fleet as a whole, it was said by officers whose business it is to check up on such details, is much nearer the ideal degree of self-maintenance in the engineering department than it was a few months ago.

SMALLER LOAN FOR SERBIA.

Minister Says Sum Will Be Much Less Than $100,000,000 Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Dr. S. Y. Grouitch, Minister of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, today confirmed cable dispatches from Belgrade which announced tentative arrangements for a reconstruction loan to be handled by American bakers.

"Details of the loan are not completely settled," said Dr. Grouitch, "but final announcement will be made in a short time. The bonds offered will be a great deal less than the $100,000,000 reported.

"Full commercial statistics for 1921, now available, show that our exports for the year more than doubled those of 1920. While we are working in harmony with the other powers at Genoa and are trying to do our share in general economic reconstruction, the conference's outcome is happily not a matter of life and death for my country. Politically, our defensive agreements with Czechoslovakia and Rumania have enabled us greatly to reduce our army and devote our income to the basic development of the country's resources."

The new loan will have for its principal purpose the development of transportation, Dr. Grouitch said. It will be secured by a lien on Government monopolies and customs. He pointed out that Serbia had never failed to meet its financial obligations and that even during the war interest on Serbia's pre-war loans was paid where and when due and in the currency stipulated.

SPENT $130,554,927 ON 23 "STATE" SHIPS

Shipping Board Announces New Names and Four Builders of "Presidential" Fleet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Through the General Comptroller's department of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, the Shipping Board has ordered made public a statement of the total construction cost of twenty-three vessels of the so-called "State" ships, built for the Government by four shipbuilding companies. The total paid by the Government for building these vessels was $130,554,927.

"While they are not to be regarded as final, it is not believed that they will be increased by any great amount," says the Board of the figures.

Sixteen of the "State" ships are 518 feet long and seven are 502 feet long. Their present names, with their former names in parentheses, the names of the concerns which built them and the construction cost in each case are contained in the following table:

President Van Buren (Old North State); N. Y. Shipbuilding Co.	$4,084,695.58
President Hayes (Creole State); N. Y. Shipbuilding Co.	4,085,873.61
President Polk (Granite State); N. Y. Shipbuilding Co.	4,086,027.46
President Monroe (Pan Handle State); N. Y. Shipbuilding Co.	4,085,614.44
President Harrison (Wolverine State); N. Y. Shipbuilding Co.	4,085,680.93
President Adams (Centennial State); N. Y. Shipbuilding Co.	4,085,466.49
President Garfield (Blue Hen State); N. Y. Shipbuilding Co.	4,068,274.71
President Madison (Bay State); N. Y. Shipbuilding Co.	5,687,111.73
President Pierce (Peninsular State); N. Y. Shipbuilding Co.	5,687,111.78
President McKinley (Keystone State); N. Y. Shipbuilding Co.	7,041,552.23
President Wilson (Empire State); N. Y. Shipbuilding Co.	7,041,551.44
President Taft (Lone Star State); N. Y. Shipbuilding Co.	7,016,112.84
President Lincoln (Hoosier State); N. Y. Shipbuilding Co.	7,068,964.66
President Cleveland (Hawkeye State); Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation	5,964,321.20
President Roosevelt (Buckeye State); Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation	5,962,852.05
President Grant (Pine Tree State); Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp.	5,494,496.20
Pan-America (Palmetto State); Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp.	8,314,186.34
Western World (Nutmeg State); Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp.	4,022,167.47
American Legion (Badger State); N. Y. Shipbuilding Co.	7,380,189.37
Southern Cross (Gopher State); N. Y. Shipbuilding Co.	7,362,868.15
President Jefferson (Desert State); N. Y. Shipbuilding Co.	7,317,318.15
President Taylor (Golden State); Newport News Shipbuilding Co.	8,291,944.82
President Jackson (Silver State); Newport News Shipbuilding Co.	4,353,252.06

BUILDING LOANS INCREASE.

Yonkers Files $268,000, Pelham $245,400, New Rochelle $218,350.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 14.—Gradual increase is shown in the number of building loan contracts filed with County Clerk Louis N. Ellrodt since January 1. In January 61 contracts were filed, in February 73, March 66 and April 121.

The total amount involved in building loans for the first three months of this year aggregated $1,621,900. The City of Yonkers leads off with the largest amount, $268,000. Pelham where there has been a great amount of building is second with $245,400; New Rochelle is third with $218,350.

Following are the amounts of building loans in the principal towns of the county:

Cortlandt	$4,000
Greenburgh	22,000
Harrison	15,250
Mamaroneck	168,200
Scarchester	138,300
Mt. Pleasant	3,000
Mount Vernon	210,500
Rye	185,700
Scarsdale	52,500
Yonkers	268,000
Pelham	245,400
New Rochelle	218,350
White Plains	124,200

ENGLAND'S FOREIGN TRADE.

Good and Bad Aspects of the April Exports and Imports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 14.—The surplus of imports over exports in this country's April trade figures was nearly £18,000,000, against £13,000,000 in March and practically the same in February. Last month's adverse balance is evidence of a return to more normal conditions, but in their details the returns are not in all respects satisfactory.

Trade was evidently lost through the engineering lockout; this being most apparent in the falling off of exports of machinery and vehicles. On the other hand, imports of raw materials show increase of nearly £6,000,000 sterling over last year, which is a sign that depleted stocks are being replenished in preparation for greater activity. There was naturally large increase of coal exports compared with 1921, because production was then interrupted by the coal strike.

Consul General Osborne Coming.

GENOA, May 14.—John Ball Osborne, the American Consul General here, accompanied by Mrs. Osborne and their daughter, will sail tomorrow for New York on board the new Italian steamer Conte Rosso, which will make its first visit to the United States. Mr. Osborne probably will give his impressions of the Genoa economic conference to the State Department at Washington.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co. announce the removal of their New York offices to 38 Wall Street.

Macartney & McLean announce the removal of their offices to 52 Broadway. New telephone numbers are Broad 7300-1-2-3-4.

Colgate & Cox announce the removal of their offices from the third floor to the fourth floor of 111 Broadway. The telephone number remains the same.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued From Page 22.

1922 High	1922 Low	Stock and Dividend Rate.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25¾	17¼	Southern Railway	16,200	25¼	23	24¾	— ⅜
59¾	45¾	Do pf	3,000	57¾	56	56¾	— 1⅞
19¼	17	Spicer Mfg	15,300	19¼	17¾	18⅛	+ ⅛
90	84	100 Do pf (8)		89	89	89	— 1
49¾	45½	Sterling Prod (2½)	5,800	49¾	48½	48	+ 1¼
121	91¾	Stand Oil of Cal (4)	22,300	115¾	110	114⅝	— ¾
186	169	Stand Oil of N J (5)	31,400	190¼	184	186	— 3¼
116¾	113¾	Do pf (7)	3,500	116¼	115¼	116¼	— ⅜
84½	62	Steel & Tube pf (7)	600	85	84	84	— 1
106	91	100 Stern Brothers pf (8)	104	104	104	104	— 2
42½	24½	Stewart W Speedom (8)	3,700	40	37¾	40	—
59¾	35¾	Stromberg Carburetor	4,400	55¼	50¼	53¼	— 1½
124½	79½	Studebaker Co (7)	181,400	120⅝	114¼	117½	— 1¾
112	100	Do pf (7)	200	112	109¾	109¾	—
7	3⅜	Submarine Boat	5,700	5⅝	5⅜	5	— ⅛
8¼	4⅜	Superior Oil	6,900	8¼	7	7⅜	— ⅝
39¾	26	Superior Steel	1,900	36⅝	34	36	— 1
94½	94½	100 Do 1st pf (8)		94½	94½	94½	—
5¾	1⅜	300 TEMTOR C & F A		2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
5	3¼	2,300 Sweets of America		3¾	3¼	3⅜	— ⅛
12½	11¾	3,000 Penn Cop & Chem		11¾	11¼	11¾	— ⅛
50¾	42	89,300 Texas Co (3)		49	46⅛	47⅝	— 1¼
46⅜	38⅛	5,200 Texas Gulf Sulph (†2½)		43⅝	42	42⅝	— ⅛
36	24⅝	13,150 Texas & Pacific		34½	31	32⅝	— 2⅛
31⅞	23	30,900 Tex & Pac C & O (1)		30	27⅝	29½	— ½
25¾	14	3,500 Third Avenue		23¾	22¼	22½	— ¾
137¼	109¾	1,100 Tide Water Oil		136¾	134½	134½	— 2¾
71¼	57¼	13,300 Tobacco Products (6)		69	65	68¾	+ ⅝
95	88	100 Do pf (7)		92	92	92	— 1⅝
37¾	14	3,800 Tol, St L & West, B		37¾	33½	36	+ 3
46½	23½	1,300 Do pf, B		46½	45½	46	+ ¼
1¾	7/16	248,100 Transcontinental Oil		1¾	1¼	1¼	— ⅜
45½	32¾	3,600 Trefinse A W Sti P (2)		45	40	44¾	+ 1⅜
50½	34	200 Twin City Rap Tran (2)		48¾	48½	48½	— ⅜
71⅝	65	400 UNION BAG & P (6)		67	64	64	— 3
24	17¼	42,800 Union Oil		23⅜	21¼	22¾	— 1⅜
140¾	128	9,450 Union Pacific (10)		135¾	133¼	137¾	— 1¼
76⅞	71¾	1,300 Do pf (4)		74⅝	74	74	— ⅝
103	98	200 Union Tank Car (7)		102⅝	101	101	— 1¾
107⅝	102	200 Do pf (7)		105¾	105¼	105⅝	— ⅜
41¼	25	12,900 United Alloy Steel		41¼	34½	41	+ 6
110⅝	104⅝	100 Un Cigar Stores pf (7)		109	109	109	+ 1¾
73¼	60⅝	4,400 United Drug		72¼	68¾	72⅝	+ 3¼
48¼	41¼	300 Do 1st pf (3½)		45¾	45	45¾	— ⅛
148	119⅝	1,300 United Fruit (5)		141¼	139¼	140	— 2
19⅞	7½	2,600 United Ry Investment		16¼	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
38½	29¼	600 Do pf		31¾	30	30	— 2½
58⅜	43¼	82,400 United Retail Stores		58⅜	50¾	58	+ 4⅜
38⅜	16¼	9,100 U S Cast Iron P & Fdy		36½	32¾	35⅝	+ 1¼
70	50	1,200 Do pf (6)		69¼	67¾	69¼	+ ¼
6⅞	5⅝	3,000 United States Express		6¼	6¼	6¼	— ¼
10½	2⅜	7,900 U S Food Products		5¾	4½	5	— ⅝
51⅜	37	11,500 U S Industrial Alcohol		49¾	47¾	49¾	— ¼
69⅞	59⅜	20,500 U S Realty & Imp Co		69¾	66	67½	+ 1⅜
67½	61½	20,900 United States Rubber		65⅜	62¼	63¾	— 2
106	99	900 Do 1st pf (8)		105	103⅝	104½	— ⅜

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued From Page 23.

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
104⅛	88¾	214	N Y Cen deb 6s	103	101¼	102⅝	— ⅝
89½	85	6	N Y Cent deb 4s, 1942	89	89	89	
76⅛	73	2	N Y Cent gen 3½s, reg	76¼	76¼	76¼	— ⅛
85¾	81¾	50	N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934	85	84½	85	— ⅛
98¾	94¾	1111	N Y Cent ref & imp 5s	98⅝	96	96¾	— ⅛
89⅜	85	35	N Y Cent ref 4½s	87	85¾	86¼	— ⅜
89¾	84¾	10	N Y Cent cen 4s	84¾	83½	83½	— 2⅛
74¾	69¾	50	N Y Cent, L S col 3½s	74¾	73½	73½	— 1
74½	71¼	19	N Y Cen, M C col 3½s	74⅜	73½	73¾	— 1
88	82⅜	19	N Y Chi & St L 1st 4s	86½	86½	86½	+ 1⅜
85½	80	3	N Y, Chi & St L deb 4s	84	84	84	— 1½
89	81½	5	N Y Conn Ry 4½s	89	89	89	
79¾	76½	6	N Y Dock 4s	78½	78½	78½	— 1
98¼	92¾	13	N Y, Lack & W 1st 4½s	98¼	98¼	98¼	+ ⅝
110⅜	105⅞	133	N Y Ed 1st & ref 6½s	110⅜	109⅜	110	—
98	92¾	62	N Y G, E L, H & P 5s	98	97	97½	—
93¾	70	15	N Y G, E L, H & P 4s	83	82½	82½	— ⅜
99¾	98¼	1	N Y, Lack & W const 5s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	+ ⅛
99½	97	2	N Y, L & W term & im 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ⅛
98¼	92	3	N Y & Jer col trust 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ⅜
86	84¼	129	N Y, N H & H ref deb 4s	84	80	80¾	— 3
54	42	1	NY,NH&H n-cv deb5½s,'47	52½	52¼	52½	+ 1¼
60	47	10	NY,NH&H n-cv deb 4s, '56	58¾	58	59	— ⅜
58	31	104	N Y, N H & H deb 4s, '57	58	55	58½	+ 2¼
47¾	47½	1	Con Ry 4s, 1955	47¾	47½	47½	— ⅛
63¾	57¾	6	N Y, N H & H conv 6½s	62	61¼	61½	+ ¼
77	60	4	N Y, O & W ref 4s	75	74½	75	— 2
44¼	33¾	42	N Y & Putnam 4s	44½	34	34	
46¾	34	47	N Y Rys 1st ref 4s	43¾	40¼	40¾	— 3⅝
15	5½	116	N Y Rys adj 5s	12¾	10¾	12¾	— 1¼
14	4¾	102	N Y Rys adj 5s, c of dep	12¾	10¾	11¾	— 1¼
72½	66½	14	N Y State Rys 4½s	71¾	70	70	— 1
83	47½	1	N Y, S & W 2d 4½s	52	52	52	+ 2
61	47½	1	N Y, S & W ref 5s	59	59	59	
70¾	62½	13	N Y, S & W 1st ref 5s	69	68¼	68¼	+ ¾
106⅝	101⅞	175	N Y Telephone ref 6s	105⅛	104¼	104¾	— ⅜
108	102	18	N Y Telephone 4½ deb 6s	106	105	105	— ⅝
94	88¾	140	N Y Telephone 4½s	91¾	88¾	89	— 1¾
89¼	83	848	N Y, W & B 4½s	89	87	87	— 1
96¾	94¾	2	Niag, Lockpt & O Pow 5s	96¾	94¾	94¾	— 1¼
106⅝	100¾	3	Niag Falls Pow ref 6s	106⅝	102¾	103¾	+ 1
103	94	29	Niagara, Falls Power 5s	103	99¼	99¾	— ⅜
70	60	3	Norfolk Southern ref 5s	69	67	67	— 1
90	83	3	Norfolk Southern 1st 5s	88	87	87	— ½
87¾	80¾	108	Norfolk & Westn con 4s	88	86¾	87¾	— ⅛
110	105¾	2	Norfolk & Westn conv 6s	109	107¾	109¾	— ⅛
107⅞	105¾	2	Norfolk & Westn gen 6s	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ 1¼
86¾	83¾	3	Norf & West divisional 4s	86	86	86	
97¼	97	14	Nor Ohio Tr & L ref 6s	97⅝	97	97⅝	
64	60	62	Northern Pacific 4s	63⅝	62¼	62⅝	— ⅛
87¾	86¾	113	Northern Pacific 3s	86¾	86¼	86¾	— ⅛
109	104⅝	102	Nor Pac ref & imp 6s	106⅞	106¼	106¼	— ⅝
103	102	1291	Nor Pac, St Nor it 6½s	106¾	105⅝	106⅝	— ⅛
105⅝	104¾	4	Nor Pac, G N it 6½s reg	106¾	105¾	106¾	— ⅛
100⅜	98	1	Nor Pac ref & imp 4½s	98	98	98	— ⅛
94½	89¾	1	Nor Pac, St P & D div 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	+ 1⅜
101⅜	98	5	Nor States Pow ref 5s	101⅜	101	101⅜	— ⅛
85	83	14	Nor States P 1st & ref 5s	85	84½	85	— ⅛
109⅜	100½	319	Northwestern Bell Tel 7s	107	106⅝	107	+ ⅛
98	96	1	OHIO RIVER 1st 5s	96	96	96	— ⅜
98	90	10	Ont Power 1st 5s	96⅜	96¼	96¼	— ⅜
98	89¾	62	Ore & Cal 1st 5s	90	89¾	90	+ ⅜
103	94½	1	Ore Sh Line con 5s	101	101	101	— ⅜
102	97¾	182	O ShL con 5s,6s tem ctfs	101¾	100¾	101¾	— ⅜
93½	89¾	99	Ore Short Line ref 6s	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ⅜
97	93	113	Oregon Wash 1st ref 4s	93	93	93	— ⅜
103	96¾	22	Otis Steel s f 6s	103	103	103	— ⅛
89¾	87	62	PACIFIC GAS & ELEC 5s	91¾	89	89	— 1¾
81	75	1	Pacific Coast 5s	80¾	79½	79½	— 1⅜
107⅜	95	69	Packard Motor Car 8s	107⅜	106	107¼	+ 1¼
91⅜	87¾	7	Pac Power & L 1st&ref 5s	91⅜	91¼	91¼	— ⅜
97¾	91¾	52	Pacific Tel & Tel 5s	97¾	93	96¼	— ⅜
84¾	84	2	Pan Am Pet & Tr 5s	84	84	84	— ⅜
100⅝	94½	29	Pan-Amer P & T 6s	100⅝	96¾	100⅝	+ 2¼
100¾	93½	132	Penn gen 5s	99¾	98¼	98¾	— ⅛
93¾	87¾	1	Penn 4s, 1942	91¾	91¾	91¾	+ 2¼
93¾	87¾	1	Penn 4s, 1948	91¾	91¾	91¾	— 1¼
97⅜	85¾	132	Penn-gen 4½s	96⅝	95¾	96⅜	— ⅛
110	103¾	136	Penn 6½s	108¾	108	108¾	+ ⅝
109⅝	100¾	61	Penn Gold 7s	108⅝	108	108⅝	— ⅛
93	92¾	102	Penn con 4½s	94½	92¾	93¾	— ⅛
97	92¾	1	Penn con gold 4½s	94½	94½	94½	+ ⅜
85¾	80	4	Penn on stk 4s & 5 B	82¾	82¾	82¾	+ 2⅜
87	84	42	Pere Marquette 1st 5s	86¾	86¼	86¼	— ⅜
87⅜	71	10	Pere Marquette 1st 4s	81	81	81	— 1
99	97	1	Peo Gas L & C ref 6s	97¾	97	97¾	— ⅛
93	83¾	4	Peoria & East 4s	86	86	86	— 1
85	70¾	2	Peoria & East 1st 4s	80	79½	79½	— 1
104	103¾	102	Phila Co gtd 5s, Ser A	104	104	104	— ⅛
91	87½	2	Phila Co gtd 5s, Ser A	91	87½	87½	— 2⅜
97¾	93⅝	42	Pierce Oil deb 6s, w w	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ⅛
97	87	1	Pitts C C & St L gen 4½s	87	87	87	— 1
97¾	93¾	6	Pitts, C, C & St L 4½s	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅜
98	93½	63	Port Rv & L 1st con 5s	98	98¼	98¼	+ ⅜
105⅞	102	3	Port Rv, L & P 7½s	105⅞	105	105⅞	+ 2⅜
103⅝	98	8	Porto Rico-Am Tob 6s	101½	101¼	101½	— ⅛
109⅜	103	63	Producers & Refiners 8s	108¾	108	108¾	— ⅛
108⅜	103	28	Prod & Ref 5s, with war	108⅜	107⅞	108⅛	— ⅛
47	33	111	Prov Sec Or deb 4s	54½	47	54½	+ 6½
85	73¾	35	Public Service 5s	84	73¾	84	+ 9
98	90	190	READING gen 4s	95½	94¼	95	— ⅝
98	93¾	1	Reading J C col 4s	97⅜	97⅛	97⅜	— ⅛
97	92¾	23	Rep Iron & Steel 5s, '40	97	96	97	+ ⅜
97	93¾	13	Rio Grande West 1st 4s	97⅜	97	97⅜	— ⅛
99	87¾	17	Rio Gr West col tr 4s	97	87¼	87¼	— 9¾
95¼	89¾	1	Rio Gr June 1st 5s	89¾	89	89¾	+ ⅛
93	87	1	Rich & Dan 5s	93	93	93	— ⅛
104⅜	103	63	Rich & Meck 4s	104	103¾	104	— ⅛
97¾	97¾	1	Rutland-Canada 4s	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ⅛

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
98⅜	94¼	25	ST L, I M & SO gen 5s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	— 1
80	75¾	13	St L, I M & S un & ref 4s	87½	85½	87½	— ¼
85¾	75¾	84	St L-I M&S, Riv & Gulf 4s	83½	82¾	82¾	— ¾
96¾	90	1	St L & San F Ry gen 6s	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ¼
74⅜	63	187	St L & S F pr lien 4s	73¾	73¾	73¾	— ¼
85¾	81½	20	St L & S F pr lien 5s	87¾	87	87¾	— ¼
71¾	54	383	St L & S F inc 6s	69¾	67½	68¾	— ¼
95¾	95	159	St L & S F 5½s, Ser B	95¾	95	95¾	— ¼
83¾	71	261	St L & S F adj 6s	81½	80¾	80¾	— ¼
100	94½	125	St L & S F pr lien 6s	99⅝	98⅞	99	— ¼
79	74½	24	St L S W 1st 4s	78¾	78	78½	+ ⅛
77½	68¼	12	St L S W con 4s	76¾	75½	76	— ¾
84	71	10	St L S W 1st ter 5s	82	81	81	— 1
67¾	64¾	1	St L S W 2d inc 4s	67½	67¼	67¼	+ ⅜
57	55	10	St L Tran 5s	57	57	57	
98	82¾	36	St Paul & Duluth con 4s	96	93½	96	+ 3¼
91¾	88	2	St P, M & M, Mont Ext 4s	91½	91¼	91½	
82	76	20	St P & K C Sh Line 4½s	82½	82	82½	+ ½
79¾	70	15	San An & Aran Pass 4s	78¾	76¾	76¾	— 1
59¾	50¾	9	Seab Air Line gold 4s	59¾	58¾	58¾	— 1⅜
61	40¾	11	Seab Air L gold 4s, sta	58	56½	56½	— 2⅜
42	31½	98	Seab Air L ref 4s	41¾	40¾	41	— ½
30	13¾	241	Seab Air L adj 5s	26	24	24	— 1½
63¾	41	225	Seab Air Line con 6s	58¾	57½	58	
100	93	69	Sharon Steel Hoop 5s	99½	98½	99¼	+ ⅛
104⅝	96	329	Sinclair Oil 7½s	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝	+ ⅛
99¾	99¾	311	Sinc Crude Oil pur 5½s	99¾	99¾	99¾	
100¾	96	539	Sinclair Oil 7s, w i	100¾	100	100¾	+ ⅛
95½	91⅝	12	Southern Bell Tel 5s	95¾	95½	95½	— ⅛
98	94¼	3	South Car & Ga ext 5½s	97½	97¼	97¼	— ⅛
108¾	95¾	15	Southern Pacific cv 5s	103¾	103	103	
91¾	90	376	Southern Pacific cv 4s	91¾	90¾	91	— ⅛
98¾	95¾	174	Southern Pacific ref 4s	97¾	97	97⅜	+ ⅛
83	78	17	Southern Pacific col 4s	83	82½	83	+ ⅛
84¾	79¾	17	So Pac, San F Term 4s	83¾	82¾	82¾	— ⅛
106¾	97⅞	103	Southern Ry 1st 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ⅛
98	61	204	Southern Ry gen 6s	68	66¾	67	— 1
100¾

MARCH CAR LOADINGS SHOW BUSINESS GAIN

Upward Trend Proved by 19 Per Cent. Increase Over Last Year, Says Report.

COAL TRAFFIC HEAVIEST

Other Commodity Shipments, However, Also Stood 11 Per Cent. Higher.

The loadings of revenue freight—considered by industrial leaders as one of the best indices of business conditions throughout the country—during March totaled 4,129,198 cars, against 3,452,944 for the same month of 1921, according to a review of the month by the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This increase of 19.58 per cent. is said to indicate the upward trend of commercial activity which has been going on since the turn of the year. Although April car loadings are expected to show a slump as a result of the coal strike, executives expect the general improvement to continue.

Of the total for March, 981,368 cars were loaded with coal, the report states, an increase of 55.24 per cent. over a year ago. Excluding coal loadings, however, the tabulations showed 3,147,770 cars loaded with all other classes of commodities, an increase over March, 1921, of 11.59 per cent. An analysis by districts of the traffic movement for March follows:

"Eastern District—The greatest increase in freight traffic compared with the previous month took place in the Eastern district. There, 2,104,819 cars were loaded with revenue freight, an increase of 29.36 per cent. over the total for March, one year ago. Coal loadings amounted to 675,771, which was 230,841 in excess of March, 1921, or 51.88 per cent. Excluding coal, 1,429,048 cars were loaded with all other classes of commodities, an increase of 20.88 per cent. over one year ago.

"Southern District—There were 652,-908 cars loaded with all commodities in March, which was an increase of 16.38 per cent. over the same month last year. Reports showed 124,600 cars loaded with coal, a gain of 42,714, or 52.16 per cent., compared with March, 1921. Excluding coal, however, an increase of 10.26 per cent. was reported in the loading of all other classes of commodities compared with March one year ago.

"Western District—Total loadings of all commodities in the Western district amounted to 1,372,171, an increase of 8.43 per cent., compared with March last year.

"Coal loadings in March totaled 180,-607 cars, an increase of 75,622, or 71.76 per cent., compared with March one year ago. Loadings of all other commodities, other than coal increased in the Western district, however, only 2.06 per cent., the total being 1,191,174 cars."

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	May—		July—		Oct—	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
May 8	19.90	19.40	19.44	18.76	19.37	18.96
May 9	20.35	19.70	19.80	19.29	19.80	19.30
May 10	20.10	19.55	19.61	19.21	19.48	19.28
May 11	19.94	19.40	19.63	19.06	19.20	19.10
May 12	20.00	19.70	19.73	19.36	19.73	19.35
May 13	19.95	19.75	19.61	19.40	19.58	19.41
Wk's rge.	20.35	19.40	19.80	18.76	19.80	18.96
	Dec—		Jan—		Mch—	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
May 8	19.63	19.07	19.45	18.97	19.34	18.96
May 9	19.63	19.40	19.63	19.38	19.73	19.50
May 10	19.84	19.28	19.52	19.13	19.60	19.23
May 11	19.75	19.14	19.60	19.60	19.00	19.00
May 12	19.76	19.42	19.63	19.33	19.62	19.31
May 13	19.60	19.46	19.46	19.38	19.47	19.39
Wk's rge.	19.83	19.07	19.65	18.97	19.73	18.96

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
May 8	10.97d	18.50c	20.15c
May 9	11.80d	18.75c	20.00c
May 10	11.84d	18.70c	19.90c
May 11	11.51d	16.75c	20.45c
May 12	13.58d	18.88c	20.15c
May 13		18.88c	20.15c
Weeks range—			
High	11.64d	18.88c	20.15c
Low	10.97d	18.50c	19.90c
Year to date—			
High	11.69d Jan 3	18.88c May 12	20.15c May 8
Low	9.10d Feb. 6	15.00c Jan. 30	16.45c Jan. 30

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE

of securities pledged under Deed of Trust of Archbald Consolidated Coal Company, dated October 1, 1919, securing its Collateral Trust Serial Seven Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, and held for the account of said Archbald Consolidated Coal Company and/or Archbald Coal Corporation.

The undersigned, as Trustee under said Deed of Trust, pursuant to Section 2 thereof, having on April 21, 1922, declared the principal of all bonds secured thereby and then outstanding, in the sum of $560,-000, to be immediately due and payable,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Banker's Trust Company, as Trustee under the said Deed of Trust, dated October 1, 1919, securing said Collateral Trust Serial Seven Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, in the exercise of its right and powers as such Trustee and by virtue of a lien held by it as such Trustee, will offer for sale at public auction, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York (which is the city where such lien was acquired) at 12:30 o'clock P. M. on the 24th DAY OF MAY, 1922, the following securities pledged under said Deed of Trust, to wit:

250 shares of the aggregate par value of $25,000 of the capital stock of Archbald Coal Company, a corporation of the State of Pennsylvania, being all of such stock outstanding.

The said property will be offered for sale in one lot and as an entirety, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder, subject, however, to the conditions herein stated.

No bid will be received unless the bidder shall first have deposited with the Trustee or the Auctioneer $10,000.00, in cash or a certified check for that amount drawn upon a bank in the City of New York, payable to the order of the Trustee, as security for the completion of the purchase of said property in accordance with his bid and these terms of sale.

The Trustee or the Auctioneer as the case may be, will give appropriate receipts for all deposits so made and will immediately after the sale return to the unsuccessful bidders any deposits made by them.

The successful bidder will be required to sign a memorandum of his purchase at the time and place of the sale. The purchase price will be payable without further notice at the office of the Trustee, No. 14 Wall Street, New York City, within seven days after the sale, the deposit of the successful bidder being applicable in part payment thereof. The property purchased will be delivered upon payment of the purchase price in full.

If the successful bidder shall fail to complete the purchase of said property in accordance with his bid and these terms of sale, such bidder shall be liable to the Trustee for any loss or damage resulting from his failure so to complete said purchase, including the expenses of any re-sale of said property, and the Trustee may hold the deposit of such bidder and apply the same to the payment of any such loss or damage.

The successful bidder, for the purpose of making settlement or payment for the property purchased, will be entitled to turn in Collateral Trust Serial Seven Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Archbald Consolidated Coal Company and any matured and unpaid coupons thereof in the amount there may be credited thereon the sums applicable to the payment thereof out of the net proceeds of such sale to the holder of such bonds or coupons, and his ratable proportion of such net proceeds, after the deduction of costs, expenses, compensation, liabilities, advances and other charges; and the successful bidder will be credited on account of such bonds when payable thereon, with the proportion of such net proceeds that shall be applicable to the payment of and that shall have been credited upon the bonds and coupons held by him, and the deposit of said successful bidder, together with the amount credited to him as above, shall exceed the amount of his bid, such excess will be repaid to him in cash out of his deposit by the Trustee within seven days after the sale.

The Trustee or any holder or holders of said Collateral Trust Serial Seven Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, in person or by attorney or agents, may bid for and purchase said property.

The Trustee may from time to time adjourn the sale by announcement at the time and place fixed for the sale or for such adjourned sale, and they hold such sale so adjourned without further notice.

Dated, New York, April 21st, 1922.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
As Trustee under the Deed of Trust of Archbald Consolidated Coal Company, dated October 1, 1919.

By E. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice-President.

MEETINGS ANNOUNCED.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date of Meeting.
All Am. Cab., Inc.	May 16	June 7	June 6
Am. Beet Sug. Co.	Apr. 20	May 5	May 22
Am. Sm. & Ref. Co.	June 6	June 28	June 27
Anaconda Cop. Min. Co.	Apr. 15	May 15	May 11
Assoc. D. G. Corp.	May 4	.....	May 15
Atl. Coast L. R. R.	May 3	May 17	May 16
Atlantic Gulf & W.I. S. S. Lines	May 2	Aft. Mtg.	May 22
Booth Fisheries Co.	May 2	.....	May 22
Bklyn. Un. Gas	May 10	May 20	May 19
B., R. & Pitts. Ry.	May 8	May 16	May 15
Burns. Bros., temp.			
A & B	May 5	May 26	May 25
Calif. Pack. Corp.	Apr. 26	May 17	May 16
Can. South. Ry.	May 8	June 8	June 7
Chi. & E. Ill. Ry.	May 27	June 9	June 7
Chi., M. & St.P. Ry.	Apr. 17	May 19	May 18
Chile Copper Co.	May 2	Aft. Mtg.	May 23
Cl. & Pitts. R. R.	Apr. 16	.....	May 18
Col. & Sou. Ry.	Apr. 15	May 19	May 18
Cons. Gas, El. L. & P. Co. of Balt.	May 15	.....	June 7
Cosden & Co.	.....	.....	May 25
Farmers L. & T.	Apr. 14	.....	June 13
Hanover Nat. Bk.	May 2	June 7	June 6
Hardson-Walker Refractories Co.	Mar. 16	.....	May 15
Hav. El. Ry., L. & P.	Apr. 20	May 19	May 18
Int. Con. Eng. Co.	Apr. 27	.....	May 17
Int. Mer. Marine	May 12	June 6	June 5
Inter. Salt Co.	Apr. 24	.....	May 15
Kan. City S. Ry.	Apr. 26	May 15	May 9
Mex. Nor. Ry. Co.	May 26	.....	June 6
Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie Ry. Co.	Apr. 15	.....	May 16
N. Y. & Har. R.R.	Apr. 25	May 17	May 16
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chi. Ry. Co.	Mar. 10	.....	May 17
Pitts., Youngstown & Ash. Ry. Co.	May 6	.....	May 19
Pure Oil Co.	May 10	June 6	June 9
Sin. Cons. Oil Co.	Apr. 22	Aft. Mtg.	May 17
St. Porto R. Sugar	Aug. 20, '21	.....	May 16, '22
Stand. Oil of N. J.	May 16	.....	June 6
Steel & Tube Co. of America, pf.	May 4	.....	May 26
U. S. Food Pr. Cp.	Apr. 26	.....	May 17
U. S. Real. & Imp.	May 11	.....	May 20
U. S. Smelt, Ref. & Mining Co.	May 13	May 16	May 17
Vivaudou, V., Inc.	Apr. 25	.....	May 16
Wabash Ry. Co.	Apr. 15	May 16	May 15
Westingh. El. & Mfg.	May 20	June 15	June 14
Woolworth Co. (F. W.), com.	May 1	May 18	May 17

FOR RIGHTS.

	Books Close.	Settlement Day.	Privilege Expires.
Bklyn. Edison, Inc.	Apr. 28	May 16	May 29
Ill. C. R. R., com.	May 16	.....	June 26
North Amer. Co.	.....	.....	Dec. 30
Pac. T. & T. Co.	May 1	.....	May 31
White Oil Corp.	.....	.....	Mar. 1, '23

DUE BILLS.

Detroit United Railway from Nov. 15, 1921, until further notice.

Hanover National Bank from May 2 until further notice.

Illinois Central R. R. Co. from May 16 until further notice.

Where no opening date is shown, books do not close (record of stockholders only).

PROPOSALS FOR RAILWAY SUPPLIES.

REQUEST FOR BIDS.
SERIAL CONTRACT NUMBER 2.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY offers for sale and requests bids for about four hundred wood underframe freight cars heretofore in use on its line of railroad, now standing or being on side tracks of said railroad, where they may be inspected.

Said cars are of the following general description, to wit:

(1) Forty, 60,000 pound capacity, box cars, built by Mt. Vernon Car Manufacturing Company, in 1907, and of Norfolk Southern Railroad Company's series 4000 to 4599.

(2) One hundred and twelve, 60,000 pound capacity, box cars, built by American Car and Foundry Company in 1906, and of Norfolk Southern series 4600 to 4800.

(3) One hundred and four, 60,000 pound capacity, box cars, built by Barney & Smith in 1905, Norfolk Southern series 20,000 to 20,499.

(4) Twenty-one, 60,000 pound capacity flat cars, built by American Car and Foundry Company in 1906, Norfolk Southern Railroad Company's series 1540 to 1749.

(5) Thirty-two, 60,000 pound capacity flat cars, built by American Car and Foundry Company, in 1906, Norfolk Southern Railroad series 1200 to 1339.

(6) Thirteen, 60,000 pound capacity, flat cars, built by Barney & Smith in 1905, Norfolk Southern series 10,000 to 10,199.

(7) Thirty-eight, 60,000 pound capacity, gondolas, built by American Car and Foundry Company in 1907, Norfolk Southern Railroad series 6000 to 6599.

(8) Forty-two, 80,000 pound capacity, gondolas, built by American Car and Foundry Company and Barney & Smith, in 1902, Norfolk Southern series 6500 to 6441.

The said cars being all of the wood underframe cars now owned by Norfolk Southern Railroad Company of the several series above mentioned.

The said cars are to be delivered in lots of about eighty (80) at the convenience of the railroad company and all are to be delivered prior to the first day of December, 1922.

Payment shall be made by the purchaser of said cars in cash as the several lots are delivered, and bills of sale given therefor, and upon release being furnished to the purchaser, releasing said cars from the railroad company's First and Refunding Mortgage.

Bids are requested at the same time by the purchaser, stating the amount the purchasers will pay Norfolk Southern Railroad Company for the rebuilding by Norfolk Southern Railroad Company of said cars with steel underframes and center sills, and the ends of the box cars reinforced with steel Z-Bars and braces to the end carlins, and with improved draft gears, all in accordance with plans and specifications, and under the form of construction contract on file in the office of the purchasing agent of the company, at Room 411 of Norfolk Terminal Railway Company's building, East Main Street, in the City of Norfolk and State of Virginia, copies of which may be had upon request.

Offers will be received at the same time for the sale of the rebuilt and reconstructed cars to the railroad company on terms stated, with the understanding that $375,000.00 of the purchase price shall be represented by a series of equipment trust notes, issued under and secured by an equipment trust or conditional sale agreement, by which the title to the said rebuilt and reconstructed cars shall be vested in and retained by....

.....

as Trustee, until full payment of the principal and interest of said notes and the entire purchase price of said cars represented thereby shall have been made and the balance of the purchase price over and above the said sum of $375,000.00 represented by said equipment trust notes shall ben paid in cash as provided in said Construction Contract.

The form of the equipmenst trust of conditional sales agreement and notes issued thereunder are to be such as may be approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission and authority for the issuance of said notes in accordance with the terms of the Interstate Commerce Acts as amended.

It is expected that the Norfolk Southern Railroad Company will be able to secure a loan from the United States with which to finance that part of the purchase price to the equipment represented by the equipment trust notes. The successful bidder shall agree to make said notes available for pledge with the Secretary of the Treasury in event that such loan is obtained. The bid shall include an offer to carry said notes pending the Government loan, the terms of such offer is to be specified in the bid.

The right is expressly reserved to reject any and all bids and if the said bids are rejected the right is reserved to readvertise or to entirely abandon the matter.

Bids will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent of the Norfolk Southern Railroad Company, on or before 12 M. of the 22nd day of May, 1922, and said bids will be opened in accordance with law between 12 M. and 6:00 P. M. on the 22nd day of May, 1922. Said bids will be opened by the Purchasing Agent of the Norfolk Southern Railroad Company, and all bidders may attend in person or by duly authorized representatives at the opening of the bid, and may examine each and every bid.

This advertisement is made in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, as authorized by Section 10 of the Clayton Anti-Trust Act, being: "An Act to Supplement Existing Laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," approved October 15, 1914, and the amendments and supplements thereto.

Norfolk, Va., May 6th, 1922.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO.

71 Broadway, New York.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 39.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Common Stock of the American Power & Light Company has been declared for payment June 1, 1922, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business May 17, 1922.

WILLIAM REISER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., MANAGERS.
Boston, Mass.

The quarterly dividend of 1½% on the preferred stock of International Cotton Mills has been declared payable June 1, 1922, at the office of the Transfer Agents, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business May 15, 1922.

INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS,
S. Harold Greene, President.

ELK HORN COAL CORPORATION.

Dividend Notice.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Elk Horn Coal Corporation, held May 12, 1922, a quarterly dividend of 1¾%, or 75c per share, on the Preferred stock was declared, payable June 10th, 1922, to stockholders of record on June 1, 1922.

W. M. STEWART, Secretary.

Southwestern Power & Light Company

Preferred Stock Dividend 39

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of Southwestern Power & Light Company has been declared for payment on June 1, 1922, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 17, 1922.

WILLIAM REISER, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES. | FINANCIAL NOTICES. | FINANCIAL NOTICES.

READJUSTMENT OF

Interborough Rapid Transit Company
and
Manhattan Railway Company

To the Holders of the following Bonds, Notes, Stock and Certificates of Deposit:

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY:
First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds;
Three-Year Secured Convertible 7% Gold Notes (extended and unextended);
Capital Stock;

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY:
Capital Stock;

INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN COMPANY:
Collateral Trust 4½% Gold Bonds;
Certificates of Deposit issued by Guaranty Trust Company of New York, representing Collateral Trust 4½% Gold Bonds under the Agreement dated February 27, 1919.

A Plan of Readjustment of Interborough Rapid Transit Company and Manhattan Railway Company dated May 1, 1922, has been approved by the Boards of Directors of the two Companies and by the following Protective Committees:

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY BONDHOLDERS' AND NOTEHOLDERS' COMMITTEE:

J. P. MORGAN, Chairman,
DWIGHT W. MORROW,
FREDERIC W. ALLEN,
GEORGE F. BAKER, JR.,
EDWARD D. DUFFIELD,
HALEY FISKE,
ALLEN B. FORBES,
DARWIN P. KINGSLEY,
G. HERMANN KINNICUTT,
H. C. McELDOWNEY,
CHARLES E. MITCHELL and
JOHN J. MITCHELL.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 16 Wall Street, New York.
WILLIAM EWING, Secretary, 23 Wall Street, New York.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY STOCKHOLDERS' COMMITTEE:

ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman,
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
BERTRAM CUTLER,
ALFRED SKITT,
FREDERICK STRAUSS and
THOMAS H. WEST, JR.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary,
37 Wall Street, New York.
LYMAN RHOADES, Secretary, 37 Wall Street, New York.

INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN COMPANY 4½% BONDHOLDERS' COMMITTEE:

GRAYSON M.-P. MURPHY, Chairman,
JOHN McHUGH,
CHARLES A. PEABODY,
CHARLES H. SABIN,
CHARLES S. SARGENT, JR., and
FREDERICK STRAUSS.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary,
140 Broadway, New York.
BOURDETT ATTERBURY, Secretary, 140 Broadway, New York.

Copies of the Plan of Readjustment and of the agreements under which the Committees above referred to are acting may be obtained from the Secretaries and Depositaries of the respective Committees.

Unless such a plan as that now proposed can be consummated a receivership of Interborough Rapid Transit Company is inevitable. Such a receivership would almost certainly be followed by the separation of the Manhattan elevated lines from the Interborough lines and years of expensive litigation between the two Companies.

It is believed to be not only to the advantage of the traveling public but also to the advantage of both the Interborough and Manhattan Companies and their security holders that such a receivership should be avoided and that the lines of the two Companies should continue to be operated as parts of the same system. Holders of the above named securities are therefore urged promptly to assent to the Plan in the manner provided in the agreements under which the above mentioned Committees are acting.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY,
May 15, 1922. By FRANK HEDLEY, President.

READJUSTMENT OF

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY
and
MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY

To Holders of:

Certificates of Deposit of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, representing Interborough-Metropolitan Collateral Trust 4½% Gold Bonds, issued under the Agreement dated February 27, 1919,

Interborough-Metropolitan Collateral Trust 4½% Gold Bonds not yet deposited with the Depositary of the undersigned Committee, and

Interborough Rapid Transit Company Stock.

The undersigned, Interborough-Metropolitan Collateral Trust 4½% Bondholders' Committee has approved and adopted the Plan of Readjustment of Interborough Rapid Transit Company and Manhattan Railway Company dated May 1, 1922, and an Agreement dated May 1, 1922, between such holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under the above mentioned Agreement dated February 27, 1919, Bonds and Stock as shall become parties thereto in the manner therein provided, parties of the first part, and said Committee, parties of the second part, and has amended said Agreement dated February 27, 1919, to contain all the terms and provisions of said Agreement dated May 1, 1922. A copy of said Plan and of said Agreement dated May 1, 1922 has been filed with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under said Agreement dated February 27, 1919.

The Plan gives to holders of Interborough-Metropolitan Collateral Trust 4½% Gold Bonds (and of Certificates of Deposit issued by Guaranty Trust Company of New York under the Agreement dated February 27, 1919 representing said Bonds), and of Interborough Rapid Transit Company Stock, the option (1) of purchasing, at their principal amount and accrued interest, new Interborough Rapid Transit Company Ten-Year 6% Gold Notes (to be issued under the Plan to the amount of $10,500,000) to an amount equal to 16% of the principal amount of their Bonds, or 32% of the par value of their Stock, as the case may be, or, (2) of surrendering 60% of their Bonds or Stock, as the case may be, for delivery to an underwriting syndicate formed as hereinafter stated. The purchase price of the new notes shall be payable upon thirty days' notice after the Plan is declared operative.

G. M.-P. Murphy & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co. and Guaranty Company of New York, as Syndicate Managers, have formed an underwriting syndicate to purchase such of said $10,500,000 of new Interborough Ten-Year 6% Gold Notes as are not taken upon the subscription offers made to the holders of Interborough-Metropolitan Collateral Trust 4½% Gold Bonds and Interborough Rapid Transit Company Stock as above stated, and to be made to holders of Preferred and Common Stock of Interborough Consolidated Corporation as stated in the Plan.

Holders of Interborough-Metropolitan Collateral Trust 4½% Gold Bonds and Interborough Rapid Transit Company Stock may become parties to the Plan and to said Agreement dated May 1, 1922, by depositing their Bonds or Stock, as the case may be, with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York, the Depositary under said Agreement, on or before June 14, 1922, receiving therefor Certificates of Deposit issued under said Agreement dated May 1, 1922. Bonds presented for deposit must be negotiable in form and if coupon bonds, must bear April 1, 1919, and all subsequent coupons, and if registered bonds, must be accompanied by properly executed transfers in blank. Certificates for Stock presented for deposit must be properly endorsed in blank for transfer or accompanied by sufficient instruments of transfer in blank, and if the certificates of deposit therefor are to be issued in any name other than that in which the stock certificate stands, stock transfer stamps must be provided. Signatures not known to the officers of the Depositary must be guaranteed by a member of the New York Stock Exchange, a New York bank or trust company, or by a bank or trust company outside of New York having a New York correspondent.

Holders of said Bonds and Stock must, at the time of such deposit, make their election either to purchase new Interborough Ten-Year 6% Gold Notes or to surrender 60% of their Bonds and Stock.

After June 14, 1922, no deposits will be received except upon such terms and conditions as the Committee may determine.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by Guaranty Trust Company of New York under the Agreement dated February 27, 1919 representing Interborough-Metropolitan Collateral Trust 4½% Gold Bonds, who do not withdraw from said Agreement dated February 27, 1919, as permitted by Articles Fourth and Seventh thereof on or before June 14, 1922, being thirty days from the date of the first publication of this notice, shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have irrevocably waived the right of withdrawal given by the Agreement of February 27, 1919, and the Plan and the Agreement dated May 1, 1922 above mentioned shall be binding upon such holders of such Certificates of Deposit, all of whom shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to the Plan and to said Agreement dated May 1, 1922, and the terms thereof whether or not they receive actual notice thereof, and to be irrevocably bound and concluded by the same and to be parties to said Agreement. Holders of such Certificates desiring to exercise said right of withdrawal, must on or before June 14, 1922, surrender to the Depositary their Certificates of Deposit, in negotiable form, with properly executed transfers thereof, if registered, and pay to the Depositary for account of the Committee, as their contribution toward the compensation and expenses of the Committee, $5.00 for each $1,000 bond represented by such Certificates.

Holders of such Certificates who do not so withdraw, and who do not on or before June 14, 1922, present their Certificates of Deposit to the Depositary for notation thereon of their election to purchase new Interborough Ten-Year 6% Gold Notes shall be conclusively and finally deemed to have elected to surrender 60% of their Bonds, as provided in the Plan.

Copies of the Plan of Readjustment and of said Agreement dated May 1, 1922, may be obtained from the Secretary or Depositary of the Committee or from any of the Syndicate Managers.

Dated, New York, May 15, 1922.

BOURDETT ATTERBURY, Secretary,
140 Broadway, New York City.

CRAVATH, HENDERSON, LEFFINGWELL & DE GERSDORFF, Counsel,
52 William Street, New York City.

GRAYSON M.-P. MURPHY, Chairman,
JOHN McHUGH,
CHARLES A. PEABODY,
CHARLES H. SABIN,
CHARLES S. SARGENT, JR.,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
Committee.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary,
140 Broadway, New York City.

FINANCIAL NOTICES. | FINANCIAL NOTICES. | FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Interborough Rapid Transit Company

First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

Three-Year Secured Convertible 7% Gold Notes
(Extended and Unextended)

The undersigned Committee, organized in 1919 in the interest of the holders of the First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds and Three-Year Secured Convertible 7% Notes of Interborough Rapid Transit Company, has approved and adopted the Plan of Readjustment of Interborough Rapid Transit Company and Manhattan Railway Company dated May 1, 1922, and recommends participation in such Plan by the holders of such Bonds and Notes by the deposit of such securities with one of the Depositaries of the Committee, below named, under an Agreement with the Committee dated May 1, 1922, of which a copy (including the Plan of Readjustment) may be obtained from the Secretary of the Committee or from any of the said Depositaries. Attention is invited to Part VII of the Plan, providing for new capital by the present issue of $10,500,000 of new junior 6% Notes to be taken by the stock interests in the Company.

The Committee serves without compensation, and no expenses whatever will be chargeable against the Depositors or the deposited securities. In case the Plan be abandoned or a substitute plan adopted, Depositors will have the right to withdraw their deposited securities as provided in the Agreement, likewise without charge.

Depositor will receive Certificates of Deposit of Bankers Trust Company as Depositary of the Committee in New York. Bonds and Notes deposited must bear all unmatured coupons, and must be in negotiable form, or, if registered bonds, must be accompanied by proper transfers in blank duly executed.

Certificates of Deposit of the Bonds will bear a warrant for the collection of the interest on the Bonds payable July 1, 1922, when and as received by the Committee from the Company. Application will be made to list Certificates of Deposit of the Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

It is most important that the Plan become operative promptly if a receivership is to be avoided. Holders of the Bonds and Notes are therefore urged to deposit their securities immediately.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY
Bondholders' and Noteholders' Committee.

J. P. MORGAN, Chairman	*ALLEN B. FORBES*
DWIGHT W. MORROW	*DARWIN P. KINGSLEY*
FREDERIC W. ALLEN	*G. HERMANN KINNICUTT*
GEORGE F. BAKER, Jr.	*H. C. McELDOWNEY*
EDWARD D. DUFFIELD	*CHARLES E. MITCHELL*
HALEY FISKE	*JOHN J. MITCHELL*

WILLIAM EWING, Secretary, 23 Wall Street, New York
STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Counsel

Deposits of the Bonds and Notes will be received by any of the following:

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Depositary
16 Wall Street, New York

HARRIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Sub-Depositary, 111 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Sub-Depositary, 17 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, Sub-Depositary, 333 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

May 15, 1922

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF

Manhattan Railway Company

A Plan of Readjustment of Interborough Rapid Transit Company and Manhattan Railway Company, dated May 1, 1922, has been approved and adopted by the undersigned Protective Committee constituted under the Agreement hereinafter referred to. The Plan has also been approved by the Board of Directors of Manhattan Railway Company.

Holders of Manhattan Railway Company Capital Stock may become parties to the Plan and to the Agreement dated May 1, 1922, between such holders of Capital Stock of Manhattan Railway Company as shall become parties to the Agreement in the manner therein provided, parties of the first part, and the persons constituting the undersigned Committee of Stockholders of Manhattan Railway Company, as a committee, parties of the second part, by depositing their certificates of stock with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, 37 Wall Street, New York, the Depositary under said Agreement, receiving therefor Certificates of Deposit issued under said Agreement.

All stock certificates deposited under the above-mentioned Agreement must be in negotiable form and must be duly endorsed in blank for transfer or be accompanied by proper transfers in blank duly executed. Transfer tax stamps will be affixed without cost to the Depositors.

Deposits of stock must be made on or before June 15, 1922, after which date no deposits will be received except upon such terms and conditions as the Committee may determine.

A copy of the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment above referred to, with circular letter from the Stockholders' Committee, will be mailed promptly to stockholders of record, and copies of the Plan and Agreement may be obtained from the Depositary.

Dated New York, May 15, 1922.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY STOCKHOLDERS' COMMITTEE,

ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman,
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
BERTRAM CUTLER,
ALFRED SKITT,
FREDERICK STRAUSS and
THOMAS H. WEST, JR.

LYMAN RHOADES, Secretary,
37 Wall Street, New York

MURRAY, PRENTICE & ALDRICH, Counsel,
37 Wall Street, New York

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary,
37 Wall Street, New York

To the Holders of

Empire Gas and Fuel Company

Bond Secured Sinking Fund Convertible Eight Per Cent. Notes, Dated October 1, 1920.

Proposals are invited to be made to Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, as Trustee under the Indenture between Empire Gas and Fuel Company and said Trustee, securing the above notes, for the sale on July 1, 1922, to said Trustee, for the account of the Sinking Fund provided for in said Indenture, of notes of said issue, at prices not to exceed 101.8% of the principal of said notes plus unpaid accrued interest thereon to July 1, 1922. On or before July 1, 1922, this Company will deposit, or there will be available with the Trustee, a sum sufficient to retire, at prices not exceeding the price above mentioned, Ninety-four Thousand Four Hundred Seven Dollars ($94,407), principal amount of said notes plus unpaid accrued interest to said date; and it is the intention of said Trustee, pursuant to the provisions of said Indenture, to apply the money so to be received to the purchase or redemption of notes of said issue at not to exceed the price above mentioned.

All proposals should be securely sealed and marked "Proposal for the sale of Bond Secured Sinking Fund Convertible Eight Per Cent. Notes of Empire Gas and Fuel Company, dated October 1, 1920," must be for all or any part of the notes offered, must state the aggregate face value and the denominations of the particular notes so offered for sale, and must be received by the Trustee at its Corporate Trust Department at or prior to Twelve o'clock noon on May 27, 1922.

Advices as to notes accepted will be mailed on or before May 29, 1922, by Bankers Trust Company, Trustee.

Federal Income Tax Ownership certificates, covering accrued interest, should accompany all accepted notes.

Empire Gas and Fuel Company
By FRANK W. FEURAUFF,
President.

Dated, May 15, 1922.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that there will be offered for sale for account of whom it may concern, to the highest bidder by the undersigned, at the Exchange Sales Room, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of May, 1922, at 12 o'clock noon, or as soon thereafter as the sale can be had, five hundred (500) shares of the capital stock of Featherbloom Corporation, a New York corporation, without nominal or par value.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON.

REDEMPTION NOTICE

PRODUCERS & REFINERS CORPORATION

First Mortgage Ten Year Eight Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one hundred fifty (thereand seven hundred dollars ($150,700), face amount of the above described Bonds were this day drawn for redemption on June 1, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of the Mortgage securing the same, numbered as follows:

$1000 BONDS

M34	286	626	721	978	1208	1490	1693	1929	2210
49	296	630	726	990	1234	1527	1707	1930	2129
79	301	646	765	1034	1244	1531	1720	1964	2184
96	314	662	797	1045	1277	1565	1742	1971	2274
115	339	676	799	1051	1296	1583	1756	1972	2196
136	352	678	832	1062	1306	1600	1789	1985	2195
169	370	690	847	1071	1316	1602	1784	1994	2196
184	428	696	872	1080	1354	1612	1796	1998	2216
189	440	696	881	1094	1362	1620	1807	2000	
242	471	699	896	1102	1397	1628	1834	2015	
255	488	879	916	1121	1410	1650	1851	2062	
268	499	899	933	1158	1429	1660	1868	2087	
287	501	706	949	1178	1440	1684	1886	2094	

$500 BONDS

D1	84	129	175	215	248	278	328	390	434
20	92	137	196	224	256	290	384	396	

RAILROAD LABOR GOT HIGHEST PAY

Increases Between 1916 and 1920 Ranged From 101 Per Cent. to 119 Per Cent.

OFFICERS' INCREASE LESS

General Executives' Salaries Up Only 20 Per Cent., Division Heads 66 Per Cent.

The railroads of the United States paid an average salary of $4,606 to 7,254 general officers in railroad service in 1916, while in 1920 the number of general officers had increased to 8,659 with an average salary of $5,422—or an increase of 20 per cent. over 1916. These figures are brought out by the Bureau of Railway Economics in an analysis of railroad wage scales recently completed.

"The number of division officers in railroad service in 1916 was 10,070, and they received an average salary of $1,998, while in 1920 the number in service had increased to 13,369, and the average salary to $3,319—or an increase of 66 per cent.", says the bureau.

A comparison of the increases in the salaries paid to general and divisional officers with the increases paid to railroad employes shows that the latter during the year 1916-1920 received increases averaging 101 per cent., while railroad shop men in 1920 received wages which were 119 per cent. higher than those of 1916.

A tabulation of these increases is as follows:

	1916. Av. $	1920. Av. $	P. C. inc. 1916-1920
General officers	4,606	5,422	20.1
Division officers	1,998	3,319	66.1
Assistant engineers and draftsmen	1,125	2,128	89.5
Clerks, messengers, etc.	563	1,016	81.1
Z. of W. and S.'s foremen	1,133	2,273	100.7
All shopmen	938	2,059	119.5
All employes	986	1,859	101.9

Complete figures for the average wage paid to labor in all industries in 1916 were not available for comparison, but, according to the report of the Joint Commission of Agricultural Inquiry, dated October, 1921, railroad labor in 1917 received higher wages than any other industry except transportation by water.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended May 13, 1922:

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1922.	1921.	1920.
Monday	950,125	973,185	605,500
Tuesday	942,516	906,305	793,419
Wednesday	774,204	857,300	756,625
Thursday	1,096,500	826,120	748,941
Friday	1,051,089	790,703	670,715
Saturday	592,174	850,400	360,497
Total wk.	5,506,518	4,625,085	3,841,969
To date	96,915,833	67,454,466	105,751,949

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday	$15,827,000	$9,116,200	$9,615,700
Tuesday	17,670,750	12,152,100	9,535,500
Wednesday	14,696,750	10,252,000	9,360,400
Thursday	15,500,500	7,804,500	10,778,900
Friday	17,400,000	9,585,550	15,379,600
Saturday	8,474,750	3,906,650	4,251,400
Total wk.	$90,068,750	$52,807,000	$61,547,600
To date	1,785,461,250	1,098,068,250	1,449,986,850

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.

	May 13, '22.	May 14, '21.	Change.
Corporate	$41,845,000	$13,975,000	+$27,867,000
Liberty	36,414,750	25,717,000	+ 10,697,750
Foreign	12,809,000	9,665,000	+ 3,144,000
City	4,000	450,000	— 446,000
Total all	$90,068,750	$52,807,000	+$37,261,750

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COHEN & WEISNER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 22nd, 1922, at 10:30 A. M., at 59 Division St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, fixtures, etc. Also the receiver's right, title and interest, if any, in and to the unexpired term of the lease.
JOSEPH T. STEARNS, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.
Inspection May 19th and 20th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COHEN & WEISNER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 22nd, 1922, at 10:30 A. M., at 59 Division St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, fixtures, etc. Also the receiver's right, title and interest, if any, in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.
JOSEPH T. STEARNS, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.
Inspection May 19th and 20th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARKIRI BROADTAIL CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 22nd, 1922, at 10:30 A. M., at 55 Division St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, fixtures.
JOSEPH T. STEARNS, Receiver.
DIAMOND, ABRAHAMS & STRAUSS, Attorneys for Receiver, 41 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VICTOR LEBOVITZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 22nd, 1922, at 10:30 A. M., at 55 Division St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of raw material, fixtures, supplies, etc.
HAROLD KELLEY, Receiver for Preliminary Creditors, New York.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
May 8	4.34½	4.33¼	4.33¾	4.34⅝	4.33⅝	4.34⅛
May 9	4.34¼	4.33¼	4.33¼	4.34⅛	4.33⅛	4.33⅛
May 10	4.45	4.44¼	4.44¼	4.45¼	4.45	4.45¼
May 11	4.44⅞	4.44¼	4.44¼	4.45⅛	4.45	4.45¼
May 12	4.44⅝	4.44	4.44¼	4.45¼	4.44⅝	4.45
May 13	4.44⅝	4.44¼	4.44¼	4.45⅝	4.45⅛	4.45¼

Week's range: High 4.45 Wednesday 4.45¼ Wednesday; Low 4.44¼ Monday 4.45 Monday.
Year to date: High 4.45 May 10 4.45 May 10; Low 4.17 Jan. 5 4.17⅝ Jan. 5

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
May 8	6.10	6.08	6.09	6.10⅝	6.09⅜	6.09⅝
May 9	6.11	6.08½	6.11	6.11⅝	6.10⅝	6.11⅛
May 10	6.11	6.10¾	6.10¾	6.12⅛	6.11¼	6.11¾
May 11	6.13⅛	6.11¾	6.13⅛	6.14¾	6.12⅝	6.14¼
May 12	6.12	6.08	6.10	6.12½	6.08½	6.10¼
May 13	6.13	6.11	6.12½	6.13⅝	6.11⅜	6.12½

Week's range: High 6.13 Wednesday 6.14¾ Wednesday; Low 6.08 Monday 6.08½ Monday.
Year to date: High 6.27 Apr. 17 6.28¼ Apr. 17; Low 5.93½ Jan. 5 5.94 Jan. 5

ITALY.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
May 8	3.94	3.92	3.93	3.94½	3.92½	3.93½
May 9	3.96	3.93	3.96	3.97	3.93½	3.97
May 10	3.94	3.92	3.93	3.94½	3.92½	3.93½
May 11	3.95	3.92½	3.95	3.96	3.93½	3.96
May 12	3.96	3.94	3.95	3.96½	3.94½	3.95½
May 13	3.96	3.94	3.96	3.97	3.95	3.97

Week's range: High 3.96 Wednesday 3.96½ Wednesday; Low 3.92 Monday 3.92½ Monday.
Year to date: High 4.03½ Apr. 17 4.03½ Apr. 17; Low 3.92 Jan. 9 3.92½ Jan. 9

SPAIN.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
May 8	15.42	15.31	15.31	15.42	15.40	15.40
May 9	15.42	15.40	15.40	15.44	15.41	15.41
May 10	15.55	15.50	15.50	15.56	15.52	15.54
May 11	15.56	15.51	15.54	15.56	15.53	15.54
May 12	15.54	15.51	15.51	15.57	15.53	15.55
May 13	15.52	15.48	15.48	15.55	15.52	15.52

Week's range: High 15.56 Saturday 15.59 Saturday; Low 15.48 Monday 15.49 Monday.
Year to date: High 16.10 Feb. 27 16.11 Feb. 27; Low 14.84 Jan. 5 14.85 Jan. 5

HOLLAND.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
May 8	38.28	38.22	38.22	38.39	38.33	38.34
May 9	38.42	38.37	38.40	38.48	38.38	38.41
May 10	38.47	38.40	38.45	38.48	38.41	38.44
May 11	38.48	38.42	38.42	38.49	38.42	38.43
May 12	38.45	38.38	38.39	38.50	38.43	38.44
May 13	38.39	38.25	38.29	38.46	38.34	38.35

Week's range: High 38.48 Saturday 38.50 Saturday; Low 38.22 Monday 38.39 Monday.
Year to date: High 38.65 May 12 38.54 Feb. 21; Low 36.22 Jan. 23 36.25 Jan. 23

GERMANY.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
May 8	.34	.33¼	.34	.34⅛	.33⅝	.34⅛
May 9	.35	.34⅛	.34⅝	.35⅛	.34⅝	.34⅞
May 10	.35	.34⅝	.34⅝	.35⅛	.34⅝	.34⅞
May 11	.35	.34⅝	.34⅝	.35⅛	.34⅝	.34⅞
May 12	.35	.34⅝	.34⅝	.35⅛	.34⅝	.35⅛
May 13	.35	.34⅝	.34⅝	.35⅛	.34⅝	.35⅛

Week's range: High .35⅛ Wednesday .35⅛ Wednesday; Low .33¾ Monday .33⅝ Monday.
Year to date: High .36⅝ Jan. 6 .36⅝ Jan. 9; Low .29¼ Mar. 27 .29⅝ Mar. 27

SCANDINAVIA.

	Denmark. Dem.	Cab.	Sweden. Dem.	Cab.	Norway. Dem.	Cab.
May 8	21.20	21.25	25.75	25.80	18.70	18.75
May 9	21.20	21.25	25.75	25.80	18.70	18.75
May 10	21.25	21.30	25.75	25.80	18.65	18.70
May 11	21.25	21.30	25.75	25.80	18.65	18.70
May 12	21.25	21.30	25.67	25.62	18.60	18.65
May 13	21.25	21.30	25.65	25.70	18.65	18.65

Week's range: High 21.25 21.30 25.75 25.80 18.70 18.75; Low 21.20 21.25 25.67 25.62 18.60 18.65
Year to date: High 21.30 May 12 May 8 May 8 May 8 May 9; Low 21.20 21.25 25.67 25.62 18.60 18.65
May 8 May 8 May 11 May 11 May 11 May 11.

Year to date: High 21.30 25.80 18.65 19.05 19.10; Low 21.20 25.62 18.60 18.65 18.70
May 11 May 12 May 12 May 8 May 8 May 8 May 9.
May 8 May 8 May 11 May 11 May 11 May 11.
Mar. 18 Mar. 18 Feb. 28 Feb. 27 Apr. 19 Apr. 18
Jan. 9 Jan. 9 Jan. 5 Jan. 5 Jan. 5 Jan. 5

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cab.	Belgium. Dem.	Cab.	Austria. Dem.	Cab.
May 8	19.27	19.29	8.21	8.21½	.01¼	.01⅜
May 9	19.28	19.30	8.31	8.31½	.01¼	.01⅜
May 10	19.28	19.30	8.32½	8.33	.01⅛	.02
May 11	19.27	19.29	8.33½	8.34	.01¼	.01⅜
May 12	19.27	19.29	8.30	8.30½	.01¼	.01⅜
May 13	19.24	19.26	8.32½	8.33	.01¼	.01⅜

Week's range: High 19.28 19.30 8.33½ 8.34 .0130 .02; Low 19.23 19.25 8.21 8.21½ .01¼ .01⅜
May 9 May 9 May 11 May 11 May 10 May 10
Year to date: High 19.60 19.62 8.71 8.72 .04 .04½; Low 19.23 19.25 7.61 7.61½ 0.125 .01⅜
Feb. 4 Feb. 4 Feb. 27 Feb. 27 Jan. 3 Jan. 3
May 4 May 4 Jan. 5 Jan. 5 May 5 May 5

CHINA.

	Nanking. Dem.	Cab.	Peking. Dem.	Cab.	Shanghai. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range: High	77.75	78.00	84.50	86.00	79.625	79.75
Low	76.75	77.25	82.50	82.60	77.50	77.70
Year to date: High	77.75	78.00	84.50	86.00	79.625	79.75
	May 10	May 10	May 10	May 10	May 11	May 11
Low	73.875	73.50	73.50	73.00	71.75	68.00
	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1

JAPAN.

	Kobe. Dem.	Cab.	Yokohama. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range: High	47.375	47.43	47.375	47.43
Low	4.18	4.20	47.37	47.37
Year to date: High	4.65	47.875	48.00	47.875
	May 10	May 10	May 10	May 11
Low	32.875	32.50	72.50	73.00
	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1

GREECE.

	Dem.	Cab.
Week's range: High	57.75	58.00
Low	56.75	57.25
Year to date: High	57.75	58.00
	May 10	May 10
Low	52.875	52.50
	Mar. 1	Mar. 1

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab.	Manila. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range: High	29.125	29.25	49.25	49.50
Low	28.875	28.906	49.25	49.50
Year to date: High	29.125	29.29	50.00	50.25
	May 13	May 13	May 12	Jan. 6
Low	27.625	27.75	47.75	48.00
	Jan. 30	Jan. 30	Jan. 25	Jan. 3

INDIA.

	Bombay. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range: High	29.125	29.25
Low	28.875	28.906
Year to date: High	29.125	29.29
	May 13	May 13
Low	27.625	27.75
	Jan. 30	Jan. 30

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Dem.	Cable.	Rio. Dem.	Cable.
Week's range: High	36.375	36.43	14.06	14.125
Low	36.15	36.31	13.37	13.50
Year to date: High	37.43	37.50	14.25	14.31
	Mar. 4	Mar. 4	Mar. 7	Mar. 7
Low	32.20	32.375	12.625	12.75
	Jan. 6	Jan. 6	Jan. 18	Jan. 18

Jugoslavia. Czechoslovakia. Belgrade. Dem. | Cab. | Dem. | Cab.
Week's range: High .87½ .87¾ 1.92 1.94 1.49 1.50; Low .87¼ .87½ 1.89 1.90 1.45 1.46
Year to date: High .91 Jan. 9 2.04 2.05 1.64 1.65; Low .84 Apr. 24 Apr. 11 Apr. 11 Apr. 24 Apr. 24
Jan. 4 Jan. 4 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Apr. 6 Apr. 6

Finland. Dem. | Cab. | Rumania. Dem. | Cab. | Poland. Dem. | Cab.
Week's range: High 2.12 .70 .70¼ .02⅛ .03; Low 2.08 2.00 .69½ .70 .02⅛ .03
Year to date: High 2.18 .83¼ .84¼ .03⅜ .04⅛; Low 1.85 1.86 .69½ .70 .02¼ .02⅝
Mar. 18 Mar. 18 Jan. 7 Jan. 7 Jan. 4 Jan. 4
Jan. 11 Jan. 11 May 9 May 9 Mar. 9 Mar. 9

RUSSIAN CURRENCY.

	100 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.	500 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.
May 8	.15	.25	.07¼	.08
May 9	.15	.25	.07	.08
May 10	.15	.25	.07	.07¼
May 11	.15	.25	.06¾	.07¼
May 12	.15	.25	.06¾	.07¼
May 13	.15	.25	.06¾	.07¼

Week's range: High .25 Monday .06 Monday; Low .15 Monday .06¼ Friday
Year to date: High .30 Jan. 9 .14 Jan. 9; Low .10½ Feb. 5 .04½ Mar. 14

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Premium in Montreal, Per $1,000.	Discount in New York, Per $1,000.
May 8	$15.00	$14.75
May 9	15.75	13.62
May 10	12.50	12.12
May 11	13.12	12.00
May 12	11.87	11.75
May 13	10.00	9.50
Week's range: High	$15.00 Monday	$14.75 Monday;
Low	10.00 Saturday	9.50 Saturday

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF SALE.

United States District Court: District of New Jersey: THE OHIO SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, Plaintiff, against WILLYS CORPORATION, Defendant.

To Whom It May Concern, including stockholders, creditors and lessors of said defendant, Greetings:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the terms of an order of sale made by Honorable J. C. Rodine, United States District Judge, dated April 8th, 1922, I have returned to and made a part hereof, a writ of real and personal property of the defendant at Elizabeth, New Jersey, will be offered for public sale by the undersigned Receivers at the main entrance to the factory of the defendant in the City of Elizabeth, Union County, New Jersey, on the 9th day of June, 1922, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to the confirmation of the Court and upon the terms and conditions contained in said order and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated, or which may be stated by the Receivers at the time of such sale.

The following is a description of the real property to be offered for sale, to wit:

PARCEL NUMBER ONE.

The property known as The Elizabeth Factory plant bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point, being the intersection of the northerly boundary of North Avenue and the easterly boundary of Newark Avenue, in the City of Elizabeth, County of Union, State of New Jersey, and bearing thence northerly along said easterly boundary of Newark Ave. for a distance of one hundred and five hundred eighteen one-hundredths (105.18) feet more or less, to a point of turn of said easterly boundary of Newark Ave., thence continuing along said easterly boundary of Newark Ave. North 41 degrees, 15 minutes, 30 seconds East for a distance of two hundred ninety-seven and sixty-six one-hundredths (297.66) feet more or less, to a point on the centre line of what was formerly known as Ailing Place, now vacated, thence bearing easterly along a line parallel to easting line of what was formerly known as Ailing St., now vacated, for a distance of four hundred seventy-eight and forty one-hundredths (478.40) feet, to a point of turn; thence bearing northeasterly for a distance of two hundred nine and thirty-four one-hundredths (209.34) feet more or less to a point on the westerly boundary of the property of the United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company, said point being one hundred fifty (150) feet northerly of the centre line of what was formerly known as Ailing Street, now vacated; thence bearing South thirty-six (36) degrees, twenty-eight (28) minutes West for a distance of twenty-two and seventy-one one-hundredths (22.71) feet to a point of turn; thence bearing South thirty-six (36) degrees, fifteen (15) minutes, forty-nine (49) seconds West for a distance of five hundred nine and thirty-four one-hundredths (509.34) feet more or less, to a point of turn; thence bearing South forty-three (43) degrees, thirty-nine (39) minutes, forty-one (41) seconds West for a distance of one hundred forty-seven and sixty-six one-hundredths (147.66) feet to a point of turn; thence bearing South forty-six (46) degrees, twenty-seven (27) minutes, forty-one (41) seconds West for a distance of one hundred forty-seven and sixty-six one-hundredths (147.66) feet to a point of turn; thence bearing South forty-three (43) degrees, thirty-nine (39) minutes, forty-one (41) seconds West for a distance of one hundred forty-seven and sixty-six one-hundredths (147.66) feet to a point of turn; thence bearing South forty-six (46) degrees, twenty-seven (27) minutes, forty-one (41) seconds West for a distance of one hundred forty-seven and sixty-six one-hundredths (147.66) feet to a point of turn; thence bearing South thirty-six (36) degrees, fifteen (15) minutes, forty-nine (49) seconds West for a distance of five hundred nine and thirty-four one-hundredths (509.34) feet more or less,

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Gray's: M. Gray, women's waist dresses, infants', children's knitwear; Pennsylvania.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shawl: W. W. Fredericks, gloves, laces, leather goods; Imperial.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shawl: S. H. Holzheimer, hosiery, domestics, dress goods, silks; Pennsylvania.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Ragan-Malone Co.; W. C. Dandel, piece goods; 60 Worth (White, Farese).

BALTIMORE, Md. — American Wholesale Corp.; G. M. Eytinge, silks, silk and cottons, velvets, ribbons; 554 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; E. Schiessman, tweed suits; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

BALTIMORE—Fribush Bros.; L. Fribush, closkings; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—M. L. Bloom Co.; M. L. Bloom, skirtings; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—Simon Sigmund, furs, skins; 347 W. 36th.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger D. G. Co.; S. Phillips, dresses; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss M. Wall, infants' upstairs wear; 200 5th Av., Room 602.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; F. Meyer, silk sweaters, bathing suits, waists (basement); 225 5th Av., Room 611; Miss A. Cook).

BOSTON—Butler's; Mr. Wilder, domestics, linens; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co. Basement—Miss Robbin, women's, children's hats; Mr. Fitzmaurice, boys' clothing, furnishings; 200 5th Av., Room 602.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; P. J. Keefe, misses' coats, skirts, children's furs; 452 4th Av.

BOSTON—Eclipse Mfg. Co.; J. Price, coats, suits, materials; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—H. B. Scates, shoes; Imperial.

BRIDGTON, Mass.—F. B. Magrane Co.; E. A. McGillivray, jobs misses', women's spring coats; Grand.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss P. Brinton, Miss H. Howe, Miss K. Trounce, Summer dresses; Miss M. Gray, stout dresses; 16 W. 39th.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros. Co.; M. M. Cates, domestics, cotton goods, blankets, comforts; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

CHICAGO—The Fair; A. A. Diamond, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings, gloves, hosiery, handkerchiefs, basement; Miss E. Herman, women's, misses' children's bathing suits; 225 4th Av., Room 811.

CHICAGO—L. Klein; C. Clarke, hosiery, underwear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO — Mandel Bros.; F. Mammoser, furs; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Philipsborn's; Miss G. Ward, silk, cotton waists; 925 B'way.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Hillman's; H. M. Hillman, jobs high-class Spring coats, wraps, heather, jersey suits, imported dotted swiss dresses; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

CHICAGO, Ill.—S. L. Greenstein & Son; J. Greenstein, Normandy voiles, dotted swiss dresses; 38 W. 32d (S. J. Kasindorf).

CHICAGO, Ill.—Brownstein & Co.; A. Brownstein, waists, wash dresses; 370 7th Av. (Munger-Mann).

CHICAGO—M. Ambinder & Co.; M. Ambinder, jobs ladies', children's coats and wraps; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

CHICAGO—Harry Graff & Co.; Mr. Post, linen and dotted Swiss dresses; 142 W. 27th (Western Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO—J. Cohn & Son; I. Cohn, woolens; Claridge.

CHICAGO—R. Goldstein & Co.; M. Goldstein, clothing materials; Imperial.

CHICAGO—Weil & Kaufman; A. M. Kaufman, cloaks, suits, dresses; Imperial.

CHICAGO—Meyerson, Schweit Co.; H. Meyerson, notions, laces, neckwear; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss E. Beemer, petticoats, underwear; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.

CINCINNATI—Rollman & Sons Co.; H. Rollman, ready-to-wear, furs; 129 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

CINCINNATI—The Roth Brand Mfg. Co.; J. Roth, cloaks, suits; Martinique.

CINCINNATI—Universal Skirt Co.; P. Sapadin, skirts; Martinique.

CLEVELAND—S. L. & G. Dress Co.; E. Sperling, cloths, silks, trimmings; 320 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. O. Sprowl, suits; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

DALLAS, Tex.—A. Harris & Co.; A. H. Gross, ladies', misses' silks, wash dresses, upstairs, basement; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

DALLAS, Texas—Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; J. S. McCarty, juniors', ladies' coats for Fall; 395 B'way, Room 601.

DAYTON—Louis Frazier Co.; A. J. Levy, men's furnishings, clothing; A. L. Altschul, all small wares; H. A. Green, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

DETROIT—Evans & Seder Co.; S. Finkelhor, printed crepe dresses, jobs; H. Seder, jobs dresses; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores.)

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss A. Golding, blouses, wash dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's Underselling Store; J. Barbour, J. M. Lloyd, waists, petticoats, sweaters, children's dresses, muslin underwear; H. Kaufman, jobs men's dress and silk shirts, men's furnishings, neckwear; 37 West 26th (B. F. Levis.)

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. Barbour, men's boys' clothing, straw hats; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis)

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Bowman & Co.; S. H. Kaufman, men's clothing; 105 Grand (Jay Co.).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; H. Asheim, coats, suits; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Simonds & Adams; F. J. Massey, ready-to-wear; 154 West 32d (C. S. Logan.)

HERKIMER, N. Y.—Empire Clothing Co.; H. Copeland, clothing; Imperial.

HOUSTON, Texas—Harris-Hahlo Co.; J. Hahlo, ready-to-wear; 115 West 30th (Weill & Hartmann.)

HOUSTON, Texas—Palais Royal; B. Wolfman, cheap dresses; 172 Madison Av. (David Carton.)

HOUSTON, Texas — The Fashion; B. Wolfman, dresses; 172 Madison Av. (David Carton.)

HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; M. Morgan, dresses, sweaters, blouses; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

HUDSON FALLS, N. Y.—Miss M. Pender, ready-to-wear, millinery; Continental.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; E. B. Davis, shoes; J. Gutman, children's, girls' wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; J. H. Says, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

INDIANAPOLIS—Selig Dry Goods Co.; S. L. Hahn, Mrs. O. Kidwell, suits, skirts; 352 4th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—E. O. Langen Cloak and Suit Co.; J. W. McCreery, ready-to-wear; Claridge.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Rothschild & Bro.; D. Rothschild, genl. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Mehlman's Dept. Store; S. Mendell, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,204 B'way, Room 309.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Watt & Shand; Miss M. I. Cooney, corsets; 432 4th Av.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Fashion Shop; W. Marx, ladies' ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Munger-Mann).

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Joe D. Back & Bro.; R. Gellis, Summer dresses; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Cooper Coats & Casey Co.; E. H. Wallis, domestics, piece goods; 377 B'way, Room 607.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—People's Cloak and Suit Co.; M. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Claridge.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Standard Cloak and Suit Co.; M. Levinen, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

MACON, Ga.—W. A. Doody Co.; Miss J. A. Prince, ladies's ready-to-wear; Martinique.

MEMPHIS—Levy Bros.; L. E. Levy, coats, suits, dresses, millinery; Pennsylvania.

MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons; R. Stiefel, shoes; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

MIAMI, Fla.—N. Samet, capes, dresses, skirts; M. Perry, waists, underwear, Sweaters; 1,204 B'way, Room 309.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—H. H. Bunce Co.; C. W. Cramer, silks; wash goods, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—E. Schuster Co.; L. Altstein, housefurnishing goods, hardware, toys; 105 Grand (Jay Co.).

MINNEAPOLIS.—Dayton Co.; J. V. Cavanna, rugs, draperies; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Haas Bros.; W. C. Haas, high-class coats, wraps, imported dotted Swiss dresses; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

MOBILE, Ala.—Pollack D. G. Co.; A. H. Rosenbaum, notions, hosiery, underwear, sweaters; 72 Leonard.

MUNCIE, Ind.—W. A. McNaughton & Co.; J. H. Higbee, shoes; Imperial.

NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; Miss E. Kelley, dresses; 25 E. 20th (W. T. Knott).

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—M. Milder; M. Milder, jobs silk, Summer dresses, skirts; 1,261 B'way (J. Heilbron.)

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; S. E. Mann, cotton goods, dress goods, blankets; 530 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).

NEW ORLEANS.—Marks Ribbon Co.; J. Marks, ribbons, silks, velvets; 15 E. 20th.

OMAHA, Neb.—I. L. Brandeis & Sons; D. Sommon, laces; 1,154 B'way.

OMAHA, Neb.—Haas Bros.; F. L. Haas, high class coats, wraps, imported dotted swiss dresses; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Kaufman's Parisian Store; Mrs. C. E. Butcher, ready-to-wear; 38 W. 32d; Pennsylvania.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Baker, Hanna & Blake Co.; O. Barbour, dress goods, silks; 395 B'way; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. Mann, women's corduroy robes; B'way & 33d (N. Y. Office).

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros; V. Zauner, candy; E. Bohn, leather goods, trunks; D. S. Scott, men's furnishings; B'way & 33d (N. Y. Office).

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; J. Kaplan, normandy linene dresses; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Goldman, waists, silks, cotton underwear; 120 W. 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—W. Meyers & Co.; W. Meyers, men's suitings; Claridge.

PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; J. C. Williams, metal beds, bedding; 226 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Auerbach Bros.; G. Auerbach, overall materials; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—S. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; E. Goldfinger, furs; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss A. E. Eckert, misses' coats, suits, dresses; A. G. Marquart, Oriental rugs; 4,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; Mrs. F. W. Solomon, jobs waists, children's middies; 1,261 B'way (M. A. McNulty).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; Wm. Wolff, boys', men's furnishings; Miss C. Mackenzie, printed crepe, jobs dresses; E. Frank, scarfs, bargain basement, jobs silk waists; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Store; H. H. Rosenthal, millinery; 1,261 B'way (M. A. McNulty).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; Wm. Wolff, boys', men's furnishings; Miss C. Mackenzie, printed crepe, jobs dresses; E. Frank, scarfs, bargain basement, jobs silk waists; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Store; H. H. Rosenthal, millinery; 1,261 B'way (M. A. McNulty).

PORTLAND, Me.—J. R. Libby Co.; C. Davis, housefurnishing goods; Martinique.

PORTLAND, Me.—J. E. Palmer Co.; Miss M. A. McGowan, ready-to-wear; Martinique.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. P. Mourin Co.; J. P. Mourin, high-class coats, wraps, imported dotted swiss dresses; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuel & Bro.; B. H. Trinkel, women's hosiery, knit underwear, umbrellas; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Outlet Co.; B. Markowitz, boys' clothing, furnishings, headwear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

READING, Pa.—Moyer's House Store Co.; M. Moyer, ready-to-wear; 117 W. 32d; Pennsylvania.

RICHMOND—Weinberger Co.; S. Weinberger, jobs silk and cotton dresses; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

RICHMOND, Va.—S. Eycle, ladies' underwear; Martinique.

ROCK HILL, S. C.—S. Friedheim, general merchandise; Martinique.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss S. Feldman, jobs sample lines crepe de chine, gloves, silk underwear; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

SAN ANTONIO—M. Wolff & Bros.; H. Leopold, notions, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard, Room 200.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; W. Cormack, laces, veilings, bdkfs., neckwear; Robt. Haslett, linens, cotton goods, flannels, sheets, pillowcases; 482 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Raphael Weill & Co.; Miss L. Felser, dresses, wash dresses; Miss J. Walsh, coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.

SAN FRANCISCO—Newman, Magnin Co.; J. Magnin, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—Raphael Weill & Co.; J. S. Allen, boys' clothing; 15 E. 26th; Latham, San Francisco—Son Bros. Co.; R. Son, representing; Pennsylvania.

SCRANTON, Pa.—C. J. Fromberg, silk mfg.; Martinique.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Miss M. Greene, millinery; Martinique.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Miss J. Morgan, millinery; Martinique.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Miss C. Rooney, millinery; Martinique.

SHREVEPORT, La.—The Fashion; B. Wolfman, smart dresses; 172 Madison Av. (David Carton).

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—M. C. Cummings Co.; Mr. Woodman, high-class coats, wraps, imported dotted swiss dresses; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.; Miss E. A. Gilbert, corsets, knit underwear, infants' wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co. Upstairs—O. D. Heflin, domestics, wash goods. Basement—T. D. Page, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

ST. LOUIS—N. Friedman & Sons Cloak Co.; S. L. Friedman, Fall suits; 3 W. 29th, Room 500.

ST. LOUIS—Marquette Cloak & Suit Co.; H. Frank, Fall dresses; 112 E. 19th.

ST. LOUIS—Ollan Dress & Waist Co.; L. G. Ollan, better grade cotton dresses, printed crepe de chine; 134 W. 32d (L. Weber).

ST. LOUIS—Kurlander Bros. & Hartfield; Kurlander, high-price coats, suits; 315 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—H. Kessler Skirt Co.; D. E. Balkin, silks, woolens, waists, skirts; 1,205 B'way, Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—A. Manheimer & Co.; A. Manheimer, shoes, shoe supplies; 621 B'way, (Room 811).

ST. LOUIS—S. H. Solomon's Sons; H. Solomon, neckwear materials; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Mrs. O. M. Thornton, waists, sweaters, costumes; 107 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; F. Bants, factory dept.; 350 B'way, Room 603.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; S. Finch, President; R. H. Finch, dress goods, piece goods; 320 B'way, Room 911.

ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; F. Vilendrer, candy, flowers, umbrellas, furnishing goods; R. J. Williams, white goods, linens; 3 W. 29th (D. B. Raddin).

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root D. G. Co.; Mrs. M. J. Dyer, dresses, waists; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

TOLEDO, Ohio—M. Moyer, clothing, furnishing goods, women's garments; 117 W. 32d; Pennsylvania.

TROY—The People's Store; H. Goldfarb, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

WACO, Texas—Sachs Specialty Shop; J. Sachs, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 W. 32d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss M. F. Hayden, skirts; W. R. Hume, housefurnishings; J. W. Gray, women's, children's shoes; H. E. Meckes, women's, children's shoes (downstairs store); 370 7th Av., Room 1700.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lansburgh & Bro.; Mrs. D. Manning, ladies' underwear, negligees; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons Co.; Mrs. H. C. Shute, corsets, muslin underwear; 452 4th Av. (S. Brandenburg).

WASHINGTON—Parker, Bridget Co.; G. B. Quigley, men's and women's furnishing goods; 200 5th Av. (L. B. Ellner).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hecht Co.; Mr. Abrahamson, sporting goods; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; W. F. Moffitt, ready-to-wear (basement); E. Reese, 253d (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—MacWilliams; O. A. Worl, millinery; 134 W. 32d; Martinique.

WILMINGTON, Del.—A. Levy, genl. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Louise Shop; Miss Mourin, high-class Spring coats, wraps, imported dotted swiss dresses; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

WORCESTER—Conholm & McKay Co.; A. J. Gross, laces, embroideries handkerchiefs; 240 Madison Av.

YORK, Pa.—P. Wiest's Sons; Miss N. H. Smith, sweaters, knit underwear, handkerchiefs; 370 7th Av.; Pennsylvania.

YORK, Pa.—C. H. Baer & Co.; Mrs. G. Chronister, muslin underwear, house dresses; Imperial.

LAWYER HELD IN BAIL ON EXTORTION CHARGE

Brooklyn Barber Says Defendant Sought to Get $10,000 From Him Through Threat.

Jeremiah J. Coughlan, a lawyer, of Northport, with offices at 1,133 Broadway, Manhattan, who was arrested on Saturday in Brooklyn, was held yesterday in $2,000 bail on a charge of extortion by Magistrate Eltperin in the Fifth Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn. He will have a hearing on Thursday. Detectives John McGovern and John Quinn of the Fifth Avenue Police Station preferred the charge.

Gabriel Brillante, a barber, of 287 Ninth Street, who caused the lawyer's arrrest, alleges that Coughlan tried to extort $2,500 from him under threat of bringing a serious criminal charge, involving a boy, against him. The barber said the first demand for money was made in January, was for $10,000. He alleges that he paid no attention to this threat, and later received another, demanding $5,000, which he likewise ignored. He further alleges that last Tuesday the lawyer called on him and demanded $2,500. He notified the police and was instructed by the detectives to go through with the deal.

The detectives say they saw the lawyer receive the money from the barber at Ninth Street and Fourth Avenue, where the arrest was made.

Assistant District Attorney Cooper says Coughlan admitted having bought the money in settlement of a civil action the alleged boy was bringing against the barber. Mr. Cooper says the lawyer could not give any proof of the action and would not name the boy.

DIAZ REPORTED AT SEA.

Mexican Party Said to Be Taking Arms to Vera Cruz Coast.

MEXICO CITY, May 14.—A dispatch from Nuevo Laredo asserts that General Felix Diaz, nephew of the late President Porfirio Diaz, with five men left Galveston yesterday by boat. It is said the part ytook along arms and ammunition which they expected to land at some obscure point on the Vera Cruz coast.

Five members of the soldier agricultural colony at Minatitlan, Vera Cruz, who had declared their allegiance to the Rebel General Aleman, were captured yesterday and shot. Rebel propaganda has been active in that region recently.

BUYERS' WANTS—OFFERINGS TO BUYERS

When quick action is vital, out-of-town buyers may telegraph their advertisements and they will appear in these columns the following morning. Information desired of objectionable announcements. Telephone Bryant 1000.

BUYERS' WANTS.
Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL Silks Wanted—American, Viscose, quantities, cash. National Spinning Co., Stagg 0500.

BOLIVIAS, Plushes, Velvdynes, Panvelaines Wanted—21364, 21371, 0453, 12518; cash. Stuyvesant 8459.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 21371, Ormadale, black, navy; cash. Madison Square 1109.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewart's 369; all shades. Eisenberg-Friedman, 30 West 26th.

CANTONS Wanted—Open for quantity; cantona crepes; must be at a price. Leading Shirt Waist, 110 West 25th.

CANTONS Wanted—Satin-faced canton, better quality only, for cash. 40 West 27th, 7th floor. Mr. Cantor.

CANTONS Wanted—Satin-faced grey and white only; good quality. Harry Eidlinger, 20 West 27th.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Also satin faced canton and crepe satin, black only. 40 East 19th.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Open for quantity, Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th.

CANTON Crepes Wanted—Black, navy, for cash. Epstein Bros., 137 West 25th.

CANTON Crepes Wanted—Must be cheap. Feigenbaum-Holtzman, 30 West 26th.

COATINGS Wanted—American 11067, Frankenberg 150, tan and reindeer; cash. Fitzroy 2080.

COATINGS Wanted—Plaid backs and Jerseys. Pitwell Cloak Co., Inc., 147 W. 35th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy infants', children's and juniors' Fall coats. 1,123 Broadway, Room 208.

COATS Wanted—Looking at stout coats, odd and even sizes, all week, before 12 o'clock. 333 7th Av., 29th St. side, 6th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobbers looking at samples in children's, stouts, and children's. Bell Cloak Co., 134 West 26th.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Looking for snappy Fall styles; also stouts. 142 West 29th, sixth floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders children's and juniors' coats. Call all week. 15 West 27th, tenth floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy Fall sport coats. I. M. Oshinsky, 28 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on snappy Fall coats. Call, with samples. D. Baron & Co., 212 West 27th St.

COATS and Wraps Wanted—Looking at Fall models placing orders. 114 West 26th, 2d floor, front elevator.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Placing stock orders; call before 12. Tuxedo Cloak Co., 1,372 B'way, 9th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at ladies' children's Fall coats, all week; mornings only. 140 West 36th, 8th floor.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Placing orders on coats and suits of better grade only. 126 West 22d, third floor.

COATS—Infants' intermediate, children's and juniors'; jobber placing orders. 114 West 26th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on popular-priced coats; call all week. 4th floor, 25 West 35th.

COATS Wanted—Call with full samples, coats, suits and wraps. 148 West 23d, Room 205.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall samples. Cohen & Edelman, 1,225 Broadway.

COATS and Capes Wanted—Will buy for cash sport coats, silk wraps and capes. Longacre 9956.

COATS Wanted—Last Winters, also discarded sample coats; cash. Lester, 1,123 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Jobber buying coats, all materials; also stouts. 151 West 28th, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted — Children's and flappers' Fall samples. Tenth floor, 24 West 25th.

COATS Wanted—Jobs of Spring coats; call with samples. 9th floor, 28 West 33d.

COATS Wanted — Call with Fall samples coats, suits. 7th floor, 122 West 26th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking samples. Williamsburg Mfg., 11 West 26th St.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Printed; quantity at a price. Sonners & Levine, 41 W. 32d.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Looking at Fall samples. 9th floor, 31 West 31st.

COATS Wanted—Jobbers looking at cloth coats. 129 West 29th St., 9th floor.

COATS Wanted—Fur coats, coney, sealine, marmot. 129 West 29th St., 9th floor.

COATS Wanted—Exclusive sport coats. 8th floor, 127 West 27th St.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Printed; open for quantity at a price. Dulcy Dress, 9 West 20th.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—10,000 yards for cash. Max Schneck, 116 West 14th.

CREPE de Chines Wanted—Printed. Harry Desmonde, 12 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors call with sample dresses; tricotine, poiret twill, canton crepe and laces; Fall and immediate delivery. Advance Dress, 3 East 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton crepes, for inspection; also printed crepe dresses; no beads; placing orders in large quantities; call with samples. 10th floor, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on organdies and dotted Swiss and all other materials; also buying jobs for cash. Bee Schwartz, Bijou, 8 East 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—We are open for high-class, exclusive styles, cloth and silk for Fall. Call with samples, 9-11, 4-6. 11th floor, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Big jobber placing orders on Fall dresses; submit samples after 1 P. M., all week. B. G. B. Dress Co., 129 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on organdies and dotted swisses; call with samples all day Monday. Eskin Mfg. Co., 147 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on canton crepes, crepe back satins, poiret twills, tricotines, etc. 26 West 32d, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Spot cash for 10,000 ginghams, dotted swiss, &c.; no lot too big, none too small. Call all day, fourth floor, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on new Fall dresses, silk and woolen; must be snappy styles. 109 West 26th, 10th floor.

DRESSES—Jobber placing stock orders on new taffeta numbers, regulars and stouts; also Fall cloth dresses. Tenth floor, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors wanted with Fall samples of tailor-made silk and cloth dresses. Lawrence Dress, 15 East 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Sport linens, silks and cotton dresses; spot cash for any quantity. 12 West 32d, 5th floor. Longacre 9576.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on cotton, canton crepe; also Fall models; call all week. 110 Madison Av., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Women's models, also new snappy styles in popular-priced canton crepes. 168 West 27th, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on Fall stouts, all materials. 6 West 32d, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on organdy, dotted swiss and canton crepes. 510 6th Av., sixth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs gingham dresses, other materials; pay cash. Schaffman Bros., 26 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractor with gingham samples; quantity orders placed. Tenth floor, 129 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Organdies, dotted swiss, ratine; jobber placing big business. 333 7th Av., 29th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs cantons, silks, imported gingham dresses; cash. Lester, 1,123 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking Fall samples in silks and woolens. 10th floor, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on cantons and Fall models. Seventh floor, 137 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade, new cantons. 122 West 26th, 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobber buying stout dresses; all materials. Fifth floor, 151 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton crepes, gingham and Summer novelty dresses. Nadler, 7 West 18th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber; open for Fall dresses; all materials. 33 East 32d, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders silk and cloth dresses. 122 West 26th, 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Taffeta, quantity, snappy styles; cash. Gerts, 29 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Of all kinds; spot cash. Hutner, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall dresses. 137 West 27th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted and imported gingham. Job for cash. N. Heise, 1,123 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on cloth Fall samples. 131 West 29th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall dresses. 6 East 20th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted — High class, all kinds jobs for cash. Telephone Canal 4225.

BUYERS' WANTS.
Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on canton crepe, crepe de chine, georgette, roshanara crepe, crepe romaine and sport dresses of all materials; medium to highest grade wash dresses also being bought in large quantities. 28 West 33d, fifth floor, 9-5 daily.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers, manufacturers, contractors, we pay spot cash for jobs, any quantity, of canton crepe, crepe de chine, roshanara crepe, crepe romaine and spot dresses; also medium to highest grade wash dresses. Samples every day, any time, 28 West 33d, fifth floor. Pennsylvania 6336.

DRESSES Wanted—If you make snappy misses' dresses in silk and wool we will buy moderate quantity. Your material or material supplied; are interested in dresses from $12 and up. Call at 109 West 27th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Notice, manufacturers, designers, contractors, we are open only for high-class, exclusive styles cloth and silk dresses for Fall. Call with samples, 9-12, 80 West 33d, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders popular prices, better grade Fall dresses, poiret twill, tricotines, satin back cantons, canton crepe. Brapkin & Kallson, 39 East Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing quantity orders on better fine canton crepe, georgette, ginghams; also Fall styles; call all week, between 10 and 4. 122 West 29th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—For Fall, in silks and cloth, from contractors and models' houses; youthful styles only, for flappers and misses. Call mornings only, 54 West 25th, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on better made dresses in satin-faced cantons, canton crepes, poiret twills and tricotines. Mr. Schiller, 40 West 27, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open better grade silk dresses. 122 West 26th, 7th floor.

FLANNELS Wanted—All colors, also serges and other piece goods for cash. Stuyvesant 9460.

FURS Wanted—For cash; made-up collars only; beavers, wolves, squirrels. Kaufman Cloak Co., 129 West 22d.

FURS Wanted—Skins American dressed opossums, dressed raccoons. Bernstein & Co., 121 West 27th.

FURS—Beaver, squirrel, raccoon, Australian opossum; also jobs; cash. Abraham Katz, 22 West 21st.

FURS Wanted—Racooon shawl collars; quantities. Siegel Bros. & Lewis, 11 West 32d.

FURS Wanted—Raccoon shawl collars. Mendelson Sussman. Fitzroy 1708.

GENERAL merchandise wanted; large chain stores corporation wants special values for dollar days; state articles, price and original value; quantity no object; cash. 5 55 Times.

GEORGETTES Wanted—3x3, orchid, turquoise, pink; spot cash. 1,140 Broadway, 5th floor. Madison Square 7467.

GEORGETTE Wanted — Two-thread, 80 square; greige only; large quantity; spot cash. E. Jacob & Co., 35 5th Av.

GEORGETTES Wanted — Any colors; also crepe de chines; spot cash. Stavisky & Greenstone, 437 4th Av.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Open to buy large quantity, 3x3 quality; spot cash. Crescent Dress, 132 West 28th.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Cheap; open for quantity 2 thread and 2x2. Feinberg Bros., 3 East 31st.

GEORGETTES Wanted—2x3, spot cash for 50 pieces. A. H. White & Co., 32 East 31st.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Open for large quantity domestic; must be low priced. Jacob Nyman, 137 West 25th.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Imported checks; also Butterfield's normandy; pay cash. Scharfman Bros., 26 West 26th.

HABUTAIS Wanted—Open to buy 500 pieces, 6 momme 36-inch red label Echisen natural. 8 184 Times.

MERCHANDISE Wanted—All kinds, suitable for department stores; exceptional bargains; spot cash. Pennsylvania 1361.

NORMANDY Wanted—Butterfields dotted; pay cash; imported checked ginghams. Scharfman Bros., 26 West 26th.

PANNY VELAIS Mfg. Co. Wanted—Geromas, Marvellas, Veldynes and Beaubaix cloth; pay cash. Longacre 7985.

PIECE GOODS Wanted—Surplus stocks; sacrificed for special sales; morning. Stuyvesant 6846.

PIECE Goods Wanted—Close out woolen fabrics; also ends; cash. Stuyvesant 4820.

POIRETS Wanted—Cheap, 40 inch; also tricolines, for suits. Stuyvesant 5166.

FORETS Wanted—Cheap, 44 in. prize, all makes. Madison Square 7668.

POLAIRS Wanted—Tan, dark tan and Copen; quantity; cash. Watkins 3566.

POLAIRES Wanted—Cash. Carner and Herbst, 7 West 30th.

READY-TO-WEAR Wanted—Of all descriptions; exceptional bargains; spot cash. Pennsylvania 1361.

SATINS Wanted—Crepe back; quantity at a price. Sonners & Levine, 41 West 32d.

SECOS Wanted—Dark colors. Telephone Watkins 7330.

SERGES Wanted—Storm, French, wool, tricotines; cash. After 11, 43 E. 29th, 1st floor.

SERGES Wanted—11433, S. B. G. L.; also copen and gray homespun. Gramercy 1532.

SHANTUNGS Wanted—From 120 to 150 ounces. Watkins 9209.

SILKS Wanted—Any description; also seconds in any kind of silks; cash for large or small lots. Silk Exchange, 937 4th Av. Madison Square 1803.

SILKS Wanted—Manufacturers, what have you to offer? Odds and ends, small or large lots for cash. 53 East 27th St. Madison Square 3410.

SILKS Wanted—Crepe back, satin, radium, double warp, wash satin, all white; quantity; must be cheap; cash; afternoons only. 42 East 32d, 7th floor.

SILKS Wanted—Peau de chines, satins, satin de chine, crepe and prints; will consider any quantity at close prices; cash. Jacob Cohen, 1,383 Broadway.

SILKS Wanted—Crepes, cantons, georgettes and other silks in odds and ends, remnants and shorts; spot cash. Fitzroy 1768.

SILKS, taffetas, messalines,

TRADE TRENDS AWAY FROM HOME BUILDING

Speculative Construction of This Type Wanes as Costs Move Upward.

REACTION NEXT AUTUMN

State Labor Records Show Biggest Employment Gain is in Material Production.

As Hudson River common brick went up to $20 a thousand, wholesale, Portland cement producers announced an advance in wholesale quotations of 20 cents to 83 cents a barrel, linseed oil slipped up to a new recent high of 99 cents a gallon and roofers in the lumber market moved up from 50 cents to $2 a thousand board feet, according to the current Dow Service daily building reports.

At the same time a marked tendency to indefinitely postpone certain types of speculative housing projects developed. Professional speculative builders hurriedly called meetings with bankers, building material dealers and others concerned with this type of building construction to see what could be done, only to learn that whatever was practical to cure the situation was already in operation with more or less success.

Another meeting will be held Tuesday evening to devise ways and means of finishing up certain housing operations that, unless they are enabled to proceed without interruption, will not be ready for the autumn renting season.

Meantime brick manufacturers, in order to prevent grievous delays in meeting the abnormal demand for this building commodity, have granted wage advances to the brickyard laborers in sufficient amounts to apparently insure continuity of production over the stress period.

This stress period will be acute during the next six to eight weeks. It will be at its apex between now and June 1, but it seemed probable, after a careful analysis of all factors governing fundamental conditions of supply and demand on Friday that the price peak in this commodity at $20 had been reached, providing tendencies to stampede the brick supplies as they arrive in market are restrained as effectually as they have been up to the present time.

Thirty-six barge loads, averaging 400,000 brick to a barge, arrived in the market last week, and were immediately absorbed by the market at prices ranging from $18 to $20 a thousand, wholesale. (For delivered prices add cost of handling, haulage and 10 per cent.) The last previous estimate of Hudson River brick supply available for New York was placed at 15,000,000 brick.

The regular monthly New York State industrial survey just issued under date of May 12 for April says: "The important increases in employment of that month were reported in the production of building materials and in the metal products industries" and "the largest gain was recorded in the manufacture of brick."

There is every excellent prospect of a higher common brick production for this year in the Hudson River brick manufacturing district than has been recorded in a decade, when the usual brick production record of the district was 1,200,000,000 brick.

It seems improbable that even with 90 per cent. of the brick-making machine capacity of the Hudson River in operation this year there will be a state of oversupply of this building commodity, for the reason that the Autumn at present gives promise of having about the same impetus that the early Spring had, only in the form of commercial rather than habitational construction.

The 20 to 30 cent advance in the price of Portland cement at the manufacturing centres supplying this market resulted in advancing the delivery price of this commodity out of New York dealers' hands 25 cents a barrel above the $3 level recorded last week. The advance is ascribed to the increasing difficulty of obtaining coal at cement manufacturing plants.

The brick scarcity has had an influence upon the use of cement as a result of the substitution of reinforced concrete for brick masonry during the recent dearth of bricklayers as well as brick itself. This has been noticeable in the lumber market, where lumber used largely in reinforced concrete form work has been in demand so great as to force prices up from 50 cents to $2 a thousand feet. Spruce is becoming scarce, too. Spruce will soon be coming into this market in normal quantities and in this respect the market tightness is temporary. Masons' spruce scaffolding plank, 2x9, is practically unobtainable at present in New York.

All cheaper grades of lumber are becoming scarce in anything like large quantities. There is a movement upward in yellow pine and maple flooring.

For the first time since the war national lumber shipments have exceeded the normal of 100,000,000 feet per week, while orders are now exceeding production by 25,000,000 feet a week, thereby indicating that the day of the small-order, or habitational, builder is giving way to the return of the big-order commercial buyer who has been practically absent from the market since before the armistice was signed.

There is no economic ailment to the general building situation that is not invariably present in an era immediately preceding a forthcoming period of prosperity, except perhaps that the supply of all basic building materials is at present momentarily somewhat below normal. Excessive demand always is followed in time by excessive supply and by the end of the summer all the building operations that are scheduled to proceed will have all the material they require at prices nearer their reach, although the problem of inadequate labor supply, unfortunately, will be cumulative.

Savings Bank Makes Loans.

The Franklin Savings Bank has recently made loans aggregating many thousands of dollars, among which are the following: 107 to 115 East Twenty-sixth Street, $100,000; 15 and 19 Cooper Street, $40,000 each; 507 to 509 West 124th Street, $48,000; 100 Northern Avenue, northwest corner 161st Street, $130,000; 28 West 29th Street, $32,000; 46 to 48 Greenwich Street, $40,000; 561 to 563 West 140th Street, $18,000; 2,311 Tiebout Avenue, $35,000; 980 Avenue St. John, $32,000; 344 West Fifteenth Street, $8,500. In addition to those, there are loans aggregating $656,000 scheduled to be closed in the very near future.

Housing Bills Now Laws.

The following so-called housing bills have become laws:

Chapter 663 (Senate Int. 1196, Pr. 1412): Extending the rent laws to Feb. 15, 1924, on the ground of the existence of an "emergency."

Chapter 658 (Senate Int. 360, Pr. 387): Permitting foreign and domestic life insurance companies to go into the building of residence property until March 1, 1924, and longer if the "emergency" continues.

Chapter 681 (Senate Int. 1198, Pr. 1636): Extending to April 1, 1923, the time for beginning construction of residence property partially exempted from local taxation until 1932.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Active Trading in Manhattan and Bronx Tenement Properties by Operators and Investors.

The seven-story tenement, on lot 37 by 100 ft., at 21 and 23 First Avenue, was sold by Irving Bachrach and Ira Rosenstock to George Thompson. The property was held at $100,000. Aines & Co. were the brokers in the sale of the property.

Benedict B. Nurick sold for the Marne Realty Corporation to the Avenue C and Sixth Street Realty Corporation, L. Rosenbaum, President, 415 to 421 East Sixty-third Street, four five-story flats, on a plot 100 by 100 feet, held at $65,000, with rents of over $11,000.

The five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 103 feet at 141 East Sixteenth Street was sold by John Peters, as broker, for David Klinger to Isadore Glickman.

Investor Buys Bronx Apartment.

The southeast corner of Valentine Avenue and 190th Street, improved with a five-story apartment house, has been sold by William Blutman to M. Brody, who purchased the property as an investment.

The building was recently completed by Peter Silmott and has been held by the owner at $250,000. S. Ullman was the broker in the transaction. Samuel Bitterman, as attorney, represented the seller.

Harry Cahn has purchased from A. Slutnick 56 East 104th Street, a five-story new-law apartment, arranged for thirty-five families, having a frontage of 25 by 71 feet and held at $175,000. George J. McCaffery Jr. was the broker who negotiated the sale.

The four-family brick house at 287 East 146th Street was sold by O. Blomquist to James McGovern. Robert Foley was the broker.

Hugo Wabat sold for A. Walz the two-family dwelling on plot 50 by 100, at the corner of 210th Street and Pauld-ing Avenue, to F. Siftsner.

Eugene J. Busher Co., Inc., sold for Albert P. Weber 395 East 154th Street, a two-family frame house on plot 25 by 100, to A. Wines, who will occupy. The same broker also sold for William C. Arnold 720 East 219th Street, a ten-room private house on plot 50 by 114, to Mr. Celentano, who will occupy.

$500,000 Fifth Avenue Lease.

Conrad Glaser, Inc., owners and builders, have taken over the premises, 166-168 Fifth Avenue, for a term of twenty-one years, the aggregate rental being $500,000, or above $23,000 yearly. Mrs. Harriet N. Richards is the owner. The property has been in her hands for the past fifty years. It is a five-story elevator loft building, and is being remodeled by the new lessee. Brown & Wheelock were the brokers.

Finkelstein & Son have leased the store at 11 Bowery to a gent's furnisher and clothier, who will occupy for his business.

Price, Birkner & Johnston leased the entire five-story building at 16 West Thirty-seventh Street, on plot 19.6 by 100, for a term of years.

800 Houses for Broadway-Flushing.

The Federated Home Builders, Inc., have purchased from Adolph Lewisohn fifty-five acres adjoining the Broadway-Flushing development on the north and within a few minutes of the Broadway Station. Contracts are let for the erection of 800 single family houses of six to seven rooms.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

EASTERN PARTS MANUFACTURING CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed Saturday against the Eastern Parts Manufacturing Co., Inc., automobile parts, at 138 Spring Street, by these creditors: Max Horowitz, $245; George Erb, $408; Albert Stanley, $173. Judge Mack appointed Louis S. Posner receiver under $10,000 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $150,000 and assets about $25,000.

ADJUSTO SHOE LACE CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed Saturday against the Adjusto Shoe Lace Co., Inc., of 127 Duane Street, by these creditors: Augustine J. Smith, $21,724; Arthur Coppell, $1,149; Lester J. Callan, $150. Judge Mack appointed Samuel J. Rosenbaum receiver under $5,000 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $58,000 and assets about $34,000.

COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed Saturday against the Commercial Construction Co. at 9 Bridge Street by these creditors: U. S. Sheet Metal Co., $440; Western Electric Co., $1,312; Arthur E. Wells, as Trustee in bankruptcy for the Ajax Electric Co., Inc., $3,020. The claims are for work performed on sub-contracts in connection with the building of Public School No. 55 in Queens. Liabilities and assets not stated in the petition.

EDWARD GOLDSTEIN—A petition in bankruptcy was filed Saturday against Edward Goldstein, jobber of millinery supplies, at 49 West Thirty-seventh Street, by these creditors: Saxony Flower Corp., $790; Julius Leffert, $91; Harold M. Hirsh, $903. Judge Mack appointed Edmund Wright receiver under $5,000 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $24,000 and assets about $10,000.

DEVINE & CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed Saturday against Devine & Co., Inc., manufacturers of underwear, at 1 East Fordham Road, by S. Breit on a claim of $1,000. Judge Mack appointed Irving Dean receiver under $1,500 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $20,000 and assets about $15,000.

EMANUEL GREENBERG, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed Saturday against Emanuel Greenberg, Inc., manufacturers of cloaks and suits, at 35 West Twenty-seventh Street, by these creditors: Kaufman & Co., $790; Wellman Silk Corp., $500; Robert Eagland, $814. Liabilities are about $20,000 and assets about $1,000.

WERNER & GOLDMAN, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed Saturday against Werner & Goldman, Inc., dress manufacturers, at 665 5th Avenue, by these creditors—Sally Messinger, $77; Simon Parker, $300; Sa Robinson, $100. Judge Mack appointed Max Reich receiver, under $1,250 bond. Liabilities are about $6,500 and assets about $2,500.

AMERICAN BLOUSE STORES, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed Saturday against the American Blouse Stores, Inc., of 1,382 Fifth Avenue, by these creditors—Lillian Katz, $600; Jacob Rubinstein, $600; Francesca Nash.

NATHAN WISSNER, of 1,711 Fulton Avenue, filed a petition in bankruptcy Saturday, listing liabilities of $2,600 and no assets.

J. M. TALLEY & CO.—Judge Mack Saturday appointed Harold Riegelman receiver for J. M. Talley, individually and as a member of the firm of J. M. Talley & Co., investment brokers, at 80 Wall Street, under $1,000 bond.

POSNICK NOVAS CO., INC.—Judge Mack Saturday appointed A. Maurice Lavine receiver for Posnick Novas Co., Inc., dress manufacturers, at 18 West 21st Street, under $2,500 bond. Liabilities are about $15,—000 and assets about $6,000.

INTERNATIONAL MERCERS, INC.—Judge Mack Saturday appointed Pincus Horowitz receiver for the International Mercers, Inc., of 38 East 28th Street, under $1,000 bond.

EASTERN PRODUCE SUPPLIES—Judge Mack Saturday appointed Rose Weiss receiver for Harry Weichselbaum, doing business as Eastern Produce Supplies, at 43 Little West 12th Street, under $1,000 bond.

BELMORE WAIST CO.—Judge Mack Saturday appointed Harriet S. Goldstein receiver for Abraham Goldstein, doing business as Belmore Waist Co., at 19 East Thirty-third Street, under $2,500 bond.

DOMBEE MODES INC.—Judge Mack Saturday appointed Adam Mayers receiver for Joseph Galowitz, doing business as Picnic Model Suit Co., at 29 West Thirty-eighth Street, under $500 bond.

MAY WEINER—Judge Mack Saturday appointed Margaret Walsh receiver for May Weiner, doing business as Rachel Weiner, dresses, 1,746 Madison Avenue, under $500 bond.

REUBEN BELOVITSKY—Judge Mack Saturday appointed Shirley M. Moore receiver for Reuben Belovitsky, dress goods, at 1,654 Prospect Avenue, under $500 bond.

FREDERICK F. MARCH—Judge Mack has appointed Rachel M. Macauley receiver for Frederick F. March, dry goods, at 420 Ninth Avenue, under $1,000 bond.

NATIONAL BINDING MACHINE CO. at 240 West Street filed schedules in bankruptcy Saturday, listing liabilities at $107,201 and assets of $67,075, built up as follows: Machinery and fixtures, $113,150; accounts, $20,000; Priceless) good-will Rated as Chatham & Phenix National Bank, $13,500; Chatham Gummed and Coated Paper Co., $66,479; Allen Foundry Co., $6,418; Mercantile National Bank of San Francisco, $5,100; C. W. Price, $5,244; Realty Portion, $1,000.

NORTHERN SPONGING CO., INC., of 48 West Fifteenth Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy Saturday, listing liabilities of $7,178 and assets of $3,000, built up as follows: Cash in banks and on hand, $1,500, and fixtures $4,700. Principal creditor listed is Hurwitz Bros.

BENJAMIN MINKER, jobber in woolens at 15 West Twenty-ninth Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy Saturday, listing liabilities of $5,240 and assets of $1,852. Principal creditors listed are Bell Cloak and Suit Co., $1,206, and Cordon V. Lyons, $1,361.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 13.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Charles C. Carpenter, shoe clerk, of Swampscott, with liabilities of $24,352 and no assets.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 13.—A petition in bankruptcy involving Nelson L. Barnes has been filed here. The liabilities are stated at $68,000 and assets nothing. First National Bank of Tulsa, Okla., is chief creditor.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed Saturday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Altman, Max—M. Rothenberg $268.30
Abramowitz, Joseph—P. Wiener 338.30
Balinky, Abraham—W. H. Kenyon et al. 816.20
Balinky, Abraham, and Marvel Needlecraft Works, Inc.—W. H. Kenyon et al. 1,020.53
Bishoff, Harry L.—May Singles, Inc. 118.35
Buscemi, Charles—A. D'Amico 446.54
Bowers, Benjamin M.—M. L. Mcintosh 475.41
Cuban & American Express Co., Inc.—Wolfsheim & Sachs, Inc. 189.70
Connell, James H.—H. Schwarz 238.43
Corset Fromener 283.16
Chevrolet Motor Corp. of N. Y., Inc.—W. O. Smith 1,107.92
Diamond, Joseph—Neiman 169.41
Donat & Schreiber, Inc.—Fox River Butter Co., Inc. 3,696.12
Frank, Simon—S. Margolis 302.41
Friedman, Harry, and Kappel Rosenberg (The Beehive)—Alpha Electric Co., Inc. 166.98
Gutmacht, Inc.—B. Wynn 268.61
Gallipoli, Peter—D. Cantazaro 307.32
Gredinger, Anna or Abanger—F. Hiefer 234.20
Goddess Undergarment Co., Inc.—Max Mendel Lacoe, Inc. 260.66
Glass, Mendel, and M. Glass & Son, Inc.—J. Campbell 112.53
Gradwohl, Francis (Gradwohl Engineering & Contracting Co.)—Hubbard Floyd Co., Inc. 196.30
Kelly, Frank J.—Orinoco Realty Co., Inc. 338.78
Lu B. Foster Co., Inc.—J. H. Finch 284.71
Levine, Charles—H. Sagolowitz 320.84
McCafferty, John J.—E. Reilly 477.96
Moffa, Thomas—Levy & Dubin, Inc. 266.41
Masters, Harry—Jacobites 139.30
McCowan, Elizabeth—M. Haupt 302.41
Masters, Harry—H. Heiman 196.90
Mansfield, George (G. & G. Confections—Mansfield Chocolate Co., Inc.—American Brass and Copper Co. 410.27
Max, Rubin—A. Max, costs 105.37
Ventrauk, Alexander—Globe Sign Co., Inc. 241.70
West 57th st. Garage, Inc.—Nat. District Telegraph Co., N. Y. 209.95
Weissman, Max—Weissman, costs 150.34
Weiner, Symon—Jabiry Bros., Inc. 375.66

In Bronx County.

Cooper, Harry, Louis Cooper and Gabriel K. Lasner—American Woolen Co. of N. Y. $6,101.23
Diamond, William J.—F. Cavaliuzzo 527.30
Eliot, Herbert S.—C. H. Dewey 66.25
Fischer, Benjamin—Michel & Co. 184.32
Aircraft Materials and Equipment Corporation—Aerial Service Corporation 182.21

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Jennings, David D.—H. Willetts, April 21, 1922 ..... $294.42
Kearr, C. Keller Co.—H. Bonar et al., March 14, 1922 ..... 419.42
Schorr, Isaac—Dave Rottinger & Bros. Inc., Jan. 27, 1922 ..... 166.20
Kindling, Louis—Mary A. Garrod, Feb. 24, 1922 ..... 241.69
Federal Export Corp.—A. S. Lewis, Jan. 1922 ..... 1,466.78
Davenport, Walter et al.—Beach Floor & Feed Co., Inc., Dec. 31, 1919 ..... 367.47
Magarral, May G.—E. G. Alves, Dec. 11, 1919 ..... 2,581.57
Apex Equipment Co.—Hairvalve Corp. 1,000.00
March 31, 1922 ..... 825.04
Kisling, Louise—W. A. Carroll et al., Feb. 24, 1922 ..... 3,158.07
Madison Paper Stock Co., Inc.—P. Hans et al., Feb. 1, 1922 ..... 1,761.64
Simplified Tax Records, Inc., et al.—Graygel Press, Inc., Feb. 28, 1922 ..... 266.80

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ON THE BAY

OPPOSITE THE PARK

JOHN JOHNSON JR. CO. REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS

PUBLIC AUCTION TONIGHT

at 8 P. M., in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague St.

66 BAY & PARK LOTS

Located between New York Bay and Cropsey Ave. (Parkway) and directly opposite Dyker Beach Park and close to Golf Links.

Cropsey Ave. & 15th Ave

BAY 8TH AND BAY 10TH STS.

Brooklyn. Ideal location. Beautiful views.

66 2-3% on Mort.—Titles Insured

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TAX EXEMPT CORNER

IDEAL FOR PROFESSIONAL MAN. $10,500 buys new 2-room dwelling, corner 18th Ave. and 51st St. Brick porch, glass enclosed; steam heat, tiled bath, parquet floors, beautiful fixtures. Moderate cash payment. Take Culver line to 18th Ave. Phone Blythebourne 8303.

700 BROOKLYN LOTS

Only $250 per lot; located at East 51st St. to East 57th St., Ave. M. close to Flatbush Ave. trolley; also to Union Ave trolley; rapidly growing section; ready for immediate improvement. Will retail for $295 per lot. Terms to suit. T. E. CHENEY, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Edgemont-Scarsdale

Attractive cottage of seven rooms and bath, steam heat, sun porch, garage. Ready for occupancy.

Picturesque "Edgemont" will appeal to you as an ideal home place. We will build to suit your particular requirements.

Send for details.

Scarsdale-Edgemont Corporation
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ENGLISH SOUTH COAST

(Late the Residence of the King's Private Secretary, Rt. Hon. Lord Stamfordham), TO BE SOLD Privately, or by Auction with NINE ACRES,

"HENNAPYN HOUSE," TORQUAY

looking down the lovely Cockington Valley. It stands high, with unsurpassed views across the sea. Four reception rooms and billiard room, lounge hall, 12 to 14 bedrooms and dressing rooms, four bathrooms. Own electric light. Central heating. Two Cottages. Garages and lovely gardens. Everything of the best and in perfect order. Particulars, etc., of MESSRS. GIFFORD & SONS, 94, North Audley Street, W. 1.

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FOX HILLS HOSPITAL

92—BUILDINGS—92

Millions of feet of lumber, sash, doors, plumbing, steam boilers and boiler house machinery; water towers, steam and water pipe, underground water pipe, steel rail, frogs, switches, etc., etc.

Sale Takes Place in K. of C. Building on the Reservation
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Commencing FRIDAY, May 26th, 10 A.M.

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101 West 42nd Street New York City
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FOR SALE

Five block fronts, each 200x100, on Avenue K close to Avenue J station, Brighton Beach road. Property all highly improved with parking in center of avenue. Very desirable for apartment houses. Price $40,000 per block front.

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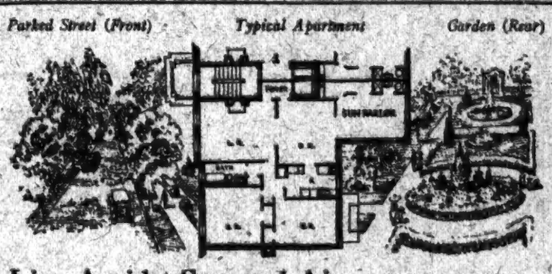
Parked Street (Front) *Typical Apartment* *Garden (Rear)*



Live Amidst Sun and Air.
Garden Courts and Parked Streets.

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22 MINUTES FROM 42nd ST.

New Elevator Garden Apartment Homes
5 to 10 Rooms—2 to 4 Baths

Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms
Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, Etc.
Social and Business References Required

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Take Subway to Grand Central transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St. (Jackson Heights) Station—(Office Opposite Station)

By Motor—32th via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. to 25th St., (20 minutes from Columbus Circle)

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TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

37 West 20th St.
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SMALL MANUFACTURING LOFTS—For Rent—Splendid Light — Immediate Possession.

BING & BING
119 WEST 40th STREET
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Just Completed
Up-to-date

LOFT

6300 Square Feet
Ridgewood Section
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GOOD BUSINESS THOROUGHFARE
Lofts—Suitable Any Business
Rental $3,000 Year.
Immediate Possession.
27-29 WEST 57TH ST.
Telephone 1170 Vanderbilt.

Broadway at 50th St.

STORE
LONG TERM LEASE
Henry Shapiro & Co.
286 8th Ave. Longacre 8170

HARGOOD BUILDING
500 WEST 125TH STREET

Two large rooms, second floor, for office or light manufacturing purposes; all light, with windows facing street.

ARTHUR L. SHAW
4,032 BROADWAY

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Northeast Corner 39th St.
OFFICES
RENT $35 TO $100
ENGLISH, 1,551 BROADWAY

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EASTERN LONG ISLAND

Peconic Bay & L. I. Sound

Illustrated booklet will be mailed upon receipt of 25c.

COTTAGES, SUMMER HOMES and CAMPS for Rent and Sale. Also SHORE FRONT.

Lillian Real Estate Mattituck, N. Y.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

120 East 31st St.

8 Rooms & Bath—Nursery Hall, Fireproof Elevator Apartment Unexcelled Service—Moderate Rent

Unfurnished—West Side.

161 West 86th St.

10 rooms—3 baths

119 W. 71st St.

4 rooms and 1 bath
6 Rooms and 2 Baths
Attractive
APARTMENTS
From Oct. 1st, 1922.
Apply on premises or to
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42nd St.

7 ROOMS

An Exceptionally Attractive Apartment in a Modern House. *Elevator and Hall Attendants.*
Rental $1,900 per annum
210 West 107th St.
Superintendent on premises.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

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2-3-4-5 ROOMS
New Elevator Apartments.
Subway Corner Clark & Henry Sts.

Take Broadway, I. R. T. Sub. to Clark St. J. W. Mengel, on prem. Tel. Beekman 9430

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$600,000 LOANABLE.
Second mortgages, rent loans and building loans; brokers protected.
SAMUEL WACHTEL
135 Broadway. Rector 7907-8.

ATTENTION! — Private party offers any amount, large or small, on firsts or seconds; Manhattan and Bronx apartments only; brokers protected; full details in first letter; bring quick action. Box A. T., 96 Times.

SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY!
WE PLACE OR PURCHASE 2D MORTGAGES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
AMDUR-ELLIS CO., INC.
Canadian Pacific Bldg., Madison Av., 42d St.

SECOND mortgages bought. Prompt attention. Phone evenings. Schehr, Matthaven 7623.

$8,000 FIRST mortgage on suburban residence. D 218 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

FIRST MORTGAGE WANTED
From $3,000 to $5,000, on private suburban home; 6 per cent. bonus; no brokers. C. Heath, Morsemere, N. J.

WANTED — $150,000, second mortgages 1st and 2d only 66⅔ value, rents $134,000. Goodwin, 3,095 Broadway, Morningside 9740.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

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LINCOLN PLACE — TWO-FAMILY BRICK, MODERN; PARQUET; ONE BLOCK EASTERN PARKWAY SUBWAY; $13,000; $4,000 CASH. D. SAKS, 91 GREENPOINT AV., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

A VERY FINE CORNER FOR SALE. 2D AVENUE & 47TH STREET.
Size 25x100.
Price $40,000.
Mortgage $20,000.
Rents $4,584.
JAMES KYLE & SONS, 791 Lexington Ave.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
4-story substantial building, 85x100, recent construction, fire resisting, electricity, steam heat, cement floors, splendid light; reasonable rent; 548 West 52d. Miromont Realty Co., 11 John St. Tel. 1850 Cortlandt.

FOR SALE.
1343 West Thirty-fourth St.
Four-story dwelling, 20x96.9.
Price very reasonable.
A. H. MATHEWS & CO., 14 Maiden Lane.

EAST 90TH, Park and Madison—Private dwelling, 18.6x100; improved; required $8,000. Wendel Co., 176 East 88th. Lenox 8220.

WEST 143D BROADWAY—Private dwelling, 17.11x100; improved; required $5,000; suitable physician. Wendel Co., 176 East 88th. Lenox 8220.

BUILDERS broken, plots Wadsworth Av., 186th St., 100x100; Sherman and Burnside Avs., 58x100; sell or exchange. Rosenthal, 287 7th Av. Watkins 0189.

SPECULATORS' opportunity; good location, six-story elevator; renting about $83,000; price $475,000; this will not last; act quick. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

FURNISHED HOUSE, from June 15 to Sept. 1, at reasonable rent, to satisfactory tenant; excellent location, in the 60s, between Madison and Park Avs. B 488 Times.

YORKVILLE DWELLING FOR YOU.
$3,000 cash; 3-story and basement; 18 rooms and bath; $16,000; possession July. Call personally at 202 East 86th.

79TH (near Broadway); unusual bargain; tremendous sacrifice; quick sale; American basement, remodeled; splendid income; sacrifice furniture. Schuyler 7014.

NEAR 86TH ST.—Handsome three-story dwelling; parquet floors throughout; excellent condition; price under $25,000. Telephone Columbus 324.

467TH ST. (corner 8th Av.)—3 entire houses, suitable for furnished rooms; formerly conducted as a hotel. John H. Schuler, 226 West 53th St.

307TH EAST, near Fourth Av. corner, building for sale, 20 ft. front; price $36,000; cash $10,000. Fitzroy 3168.

NEAR 79th St. subway, 17 rooms, 3 baths; selling $36,000; want offer. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

DIVISION St., 225—Seven-story shoe building; price $11,000; cash $5,000. Janitor.

5 STORY, 3 stores; good location; price $70,000. Billet, 119 East 23d.

78TH, WEST—14 rooms, 3 baths; $300 month. Ellerson, 26 West 42d.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

YOU must see this mansion to appreciate it; built of steel and stone, contains 11 rooms and large attic, beautiful gardens, spacious porches; corner plot, 150x125x100; 2-car stone garage; a country home in the city. Simmelink, 3,067 Magenta Road, corner 176th St. Tel. Bingham 1004.

RIVERDALE SECTION.
Newton, corner Fieldston Av., block west Van Cortlandt Park; beautiful new 6-room house; tax exempt; $11,000; on premises or 71 Green Construction Co., builders, 45 West 34th St. Tel. Fitzroy 2490.

BARGAIN—Apartment house, 85 rooms; eight years old; all improvements; price $65,000; rents $14,664; cash $19,000; long term mortgages. Owner, P. O. Box 25, Lakewood, N. J.

6 LARGE rooms; 3 family mansion; all improvements; garage; near subway; must be sold to appreciate; rent $125 month. Rent Steps, Oliville 2418.

73d100, CORNER Tremont and Wyatt Sts.; also adjoining plot, 75x90; may subdivide; to first mortgagee loan. Burton Realty Co., 24 West 31st.

146x90, WYATT ST., adjoining Tremont Av., ready for five-story walk-up; easy terms. Raffet Realty Co., 26 West 31st St.

DESIRABLE plot, excavated, Webster Av., 204 ft. per cent mortgage. Silverberg, 206 Fifth Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

PARK SLOPE.
Plaza section; beautiful private residence facing Prospect Park; corner; all built-in; price $67,000; investigate. STEEL REALTY, 152 Montague St., Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH—Busy housekeeping home; no boarders; Prospect Park; owner; every modern improvement; $14,000. 254 Argyle St. Phone Flatbush 2328.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

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FLATBUSH, NEAR BRIGHTON BEACH SUBWAY, 20 MINUTES TO UNION SQUARE.
Up-to-date one-family stucco and frame homes, six large rooms and tiled bathroom; shower and built-in tub; steam heated; glass-enclosed porch; breakfast room; sleeping room; A-1 construction; 50-ft. driveway, with garage space; finest and most sunny near Brighton subway at $9,000; require $1,000 cash. Take New 6th. cars to Av. U, Brighton subway to Av. U stages or Ocean Av. trolley to Av. U. Builder on premises.

FLATBUSH, 1,076 EAST 10TH ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Ten minutes from subway station at Flatbush Av. HANDSOME, new, single family semi-detached stucco dwelling; six rooms and bath and every improvement; small payment down and balance as rent; price $9,750; driveway for garage. Rheinfrank & Manfield, Attorneys, 233 Broadway, Manhattan.

BAY RIDGE—Rent, attractive house, near subway, eight rooms, all improvements; perfect condition; $125. Shore Road 1883J.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

OWNER wishes to sell 2½-story stucco house on hollow tile, with three-car garage; all latest and finest improvements; good paying proposition; not built on speculative plan; located in best section of Elmhurst; three minutes' walk from subway station; 18 minutes from Grand Central station; appointment or full particulars by letter. C. S., 502 45, Long Island City.

10 MINUTES TO 42D ST.
4-5 rooms, $50-$60; modern, electric. 172 Nott Av., L. I. City, 2 blocks 11th St. Station, Queensboro subway.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

SCARSDALE
Convenient to station high elevation; artistic house, suitable small family; 3 master bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, servant's room and bath; all rooms exceptionally large; 70 ft. piazza glazed and screened; grounds artistically landscaped; one of the most beautiful small places in Scarsdale.
EDWARD R. MASSEY, 60 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1897 or Scarsdale 676.

MAMARONECK
For sale in the best residential section of Mamaroneck, house containing 7 rooms and bath, at a bargain price; all modern improvements, hardwood floors throughout the house; plot 80x140; owner leaving town; open for an offer. Terms.
WILLIAM L. WARREN & CO.
179 Mamaroneck Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Tel. Mamaroneck 974. Open Sunday.

WHITE PLAINS—Owner, leaving town, will sell admirably located house containing 8 large rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, fireplace; asking $12,000, we think $9,800 offer will buy it; nothing like it in this section. G. Albert Thompson, opp. N. Y. Central Station. Tels. 1861-2828.

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
Bungalow, five rooms and bath, large attic, on large plot; garage; running water; electric light; purchaser has right to five minutes to station. Inquire Prophook 41 West 34th St., New York City. Fitzroy 1976.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—New stucco house, 7 rooms and bath; extra large living room with big fireplace; fine residential district; only 10 minutes from New York Central; plot 60x100; convenient terms can be arranged or will rent with option. 6 84 Times.

OWNER will rent furnished, splendidly designed and constructed house, 6 rooms, 3 baths; best residential section White Plains; garage; May 15 to Oct. 1. For further particulars apply to E. G. Hinckwell, Bookman 1400.

ARDSLEY BARGAIN — House, 10 rooms, bath, electric lights, open fireplaces, 3 kitchens; shade, fruit, garden; plot 70x128; asking $10,000. Duross, 281 Broadway, Barclay 8100.

LAWRENCE WOOD—New Colonial house, six rooms, tile bath, hot water heat; $11,200. Phone 1398 W Tuckahoe. Write P. O. Box 168, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

LOTS—$500 upward, Hastings-on-Hudson; 35 minutes out; improvements; easy terms; building loans advanced. Owner, Room, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 1724.

NINE-ROOM house, electricity, steam, parquet floor, residential section; open for inspection, Sparti, 44 Hill Terrace, Yonkers, 659 J.

MODERN small all-year bungalow, $5,500; terms. Owner. Tel. 1296 White Plains.

NEW house, exceptional value; description mailed. Hall, 180 Lee Av., Yonkers 4737.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A NEW Colonial house of six rooms on wooded plot 60x100; large living room with open fireplace, tiled kitchen and bath; planned for comfort and convenience; in a desirable residential section sensibly restricted; excellent train service to New York; price $9,500. S 35 Times.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.
5 minutes' walk from station, lot 80x175, new 4-room bungalow, bath, range, stationary tubs, concrete cellar, price $5,000; $1,000 cash; easy terms. Owner, 115 Montague St., Brooklyn.

TWO 6-room properties in Philadelphia, rented, good investment; will exchange for New York lots or automobile. K. & S. Electric Co., 202 7th Av.

GATE COTTAGE or small house on large estate, nearby Westchester, wanted on lease by very responsible young couple. C 107 Times.

HOTEL, 75 rooms, Long Island, fully equipped, ready to open; equity $25,000; offers entertained. Rosenthal, 518 3d Av.

LEXINGTON AV.—Flat with stores, equity $15,000; any fair offer entertained; also larger equities. Rosenthal, 518 3d Av.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

VINELAND FARM AGENCY BARGAINS. SEND FOR FREE LIST.

No. 285—10 acres; price $2,000, cash $800.
No. 191—10 acres; price $4,300, cash $1,500.
No. 289—35 acres; price $2,300, cash $1,000.
No. 102—23 acres; price $4,800, cash $2,000.
No

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

WANTED from June 1 to Oct. 1, on Long Island or in Westchester, comfortably furnished house; require four master bedrooms and sleeping porch or five master bedrooms, two master baths, maid's room and bath; private family; highest references. A.B., Box 74, 366 West Ave., New York City.

WANTED—Two furnished rooms and bath over golf links, in or near desirable mountain region; state terms; references exchanged. S 1071 Times Annex.

FARM HOUSE, unfurnished, in the country with modern improvements desired for from 6 to 6 adults. E. B., 261 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED OFFICES

Immediate Telephone service.
Opposite Pennsylvania and Long Island Railroad Station entrance.
Imposing new fireproof building.
Light and clear. Reasonable rent.
Brokers protected.

HERS BUILDING,
340 West 34th St.
Tel. Longacre 3120.

DOWNTOWN OFFICES.

Financial district:
550 ft., 3 bright, sunny offices, $1,500
Small, light office, 200 ft., $700.
Hudson Terminal:
650 ft., over exposure, $1,800.
850 ft., 6 north windows, $2,100.
Broadway below Cortlandt:
1,500 ft., high up, good light; $3,750.
500 ft., 5 rooms, 3 windows; $2,100.
WILLIAM S. CONSTANT CO.,
116 Broadway. Rector 4900.

STORES.

Broadway, below Fulton:
Less than $35,000.
Fifth Ave., below 34th St.:
Small store with part 3d floor, $9,000.
Broadway, in 90s:
A1 location; ground $9,000.
West 125th Street:
Small, low than $4,000.
WILLIAM S. CONSTANT CO.,
116 Broadway. Rector 4900.

STORE—Large; will divide; in modern fireproof building, near thoroughfare; with mezzanine (split); lease 4 years; immediate possession; low rent; southeast corner 74th St. and 7th Av.; subway express station; brokers protected. Durese, 155 West 146th St. Watkins 8200.

TO SUBLET—Private office, attorney's suite; with outside office facilities. Broadway records, Chamber of Commerce, real estate, insurance or similar occupations; very light; independent entrance if required. Jaffer, 2013 Worth.

LOFT, 80x100, in heart of the automobile district; fireproof; heat and elevator service; low rent to responsible party. Columbus Circle Garage, Inc., 416-18 West 60th.

Exceptional light manufacturing loft, whole or part. See Superintendent. Phone Longacre 8116.

ACME REALTY CO.

has stores and lofts in New York, best location for your business, for immediate and future occupancy; drop in to see us and our representative will call. 54 West 33d.

VERY LOW RENT.

I have store with basement, also large and small lofts, with and without sprinkler. Write me or telephone Columbus 8550. Putterman, 1,066 Broadway.

26D, 409 WEST—Store, 25x100, 14-foot ceiling and part of cellar; heavy floor capacity; suitable for any business or manufacturing; heat, gas, electricity. Apply premises.

HERALD SQUARE HOTEL, 34th St., just west of Broadway, has a limited number of rooms on the first floor to lease by the year to doctors, dentists, &c. Full hotel service, including restaurant.

140 EAST 34th ST.,
Parlor floor store, large show window.
Rent $1,200.
FOLSOM BROS., INC., 127 E. 34TH ST.

LIGHT loft, 100x20; corner building; ideal location, wholesale district, freight or motor; also an office. George p. Blanchard, Inc., 241 Washington St.

21ST STREET, 412 Eighth Av., opposite Pennsylvania, and Post Office; 1,000 sq. ft. office, show room or light manufacturing; no wearing apparel.

BUSINESS space various locations, leases sale, lofts, buildings, stores, manufacturing, &c. Tell your requirements. Buchwald, 52 West 117th.

CANADIAN PACIFIC BLDG., Room 710, 342 Madison Av.—Attractive office; services if desired; references required. Telephone Murray Hill 6335.

TWO connecting offices, 224 sq. ft. and 537 sq. ft., Fulton and William Sts.; reasonable; available immediately. Call Cortlandt 4063.

FAST of 800 ft. nicely furnished light subdivided front suite, with services, in desirable party. Apply Suite 301, 120 West 32d St.

PRIVATE OFFICE, $30-$75.
Includes service; no lease required.
Mail and telephone service.
Duane Co., 280 Broadway, Worth 256.

PRIVATE OFFICE and reception room; telephone service and stenographer; lawyer preferred. Inquire Litt Co., Room 1066, Broadway Bldg., 402 and Broadway.

STORE BARGAINS.

Have few stores, cheap rent, best locations, for any business, any section. Lavin & Harris, 1,447 Broadway. Watkins 6805.

BETWEEN 30TH AND 40TH (Madison Av.)—To let a physician's well-equipped office. Afternoon or evening hours 2 to 5 or 7 to 9. W 843 Times.

EXCEPTIONALLY light office in lawyer's suite, with or without service, 165 Broadway. For particulars, Jos. T. Mulligan, Room 1418.

STORES, $2,000.

St. Nicholas Av., 3,253 (175d)—12x50 delicatessen, ladies' wear, Pordham 0703.

LOFT and office space, to let, at 40 West 24th St. For full particulars phone Watkins 6134.

4D, 168 WEST—Front parlor, very large, gaining light; ideal for doctor, dancing studio, beauty parlor or similar.

LARGE double store, suitable for any high-class business. Broadway, Washington Heights. Apply 401 W. 164th; Wads. 5453.

1,000 SQUARE FEET, OR ANY PART—Sublet; high grade office building; very reasonable. Lexington Hall, 30 Union Square.

MEETING ROOMS for lodges; reasonable rentals. Apply 303 West 24th St. Mr. McDermott, on premises.

OFFICE TO RENT.

Light private office; telephone service, &c.; reasonable. 1083 Northern Blvd., Fliseroy 0709.

56TH ST., 37 WEST—Large store, corner level; lowest rent. Owner, 301 West 53d St. Longacre 4904, or on premises.

DESIRABLE private office, approximately 10x10, in modern building; references required. Room 507, 135 Liberty St.

WITH OR WITHOUT HEAT.
Fine light loft, about 30x80.
Rent $191.67. Apply premises.

STORE, near 5th Av.; unusually attractive; suitable for high-class retail business; large show windows. 3 West 30th.

DESK room in furnished office, all conveniences; reasonable. Wilson Bldg., Pennsylvania 0084.

SMALL OFFICE, WITH OR WITHOUT SERVICES; MODERN BUILDING. RAFF, MADISON SQUARE 2038.

OFFICE or office and showroom, furnished or unfurnished, Canarian Bldg., Broadway and 58th St., Room 1401.

FOR RENT—Light private room, solid wall construction, suit dentist or physician, 330 Broadway, Room 504. Franklin 1308.

LIGHT loft, 4,000 square feet; sprinkler; elevator, watchman and telephone; reasonable. Witherbee, 649 West 43d St.

SMALL loft, sublet; sprinkling system and elevator service; 90c. per month. Eagle Reindeer Co., 45 Crosby St.

40TH, 119 WEST—Sublet attractive office, furnished, unfurnished; telephones; exercise. Suite 805.

FIRST FLOOR, light, good for small manufacturing or dentist; northeast corner 56th St. and 1st Av. Plaza 0183.

PRIVATE offices and desk rooms, light, airy, attractive; rent reasonable. Apply Room 2303, 220 West 42d.

EXECUTIVE office, furnished or unfurnished; telephone connections. 15 Park Row, Suite 1116.

BROADWAY, 1,052 (Room 402)—Office, beautifully furnished; telephone; reasonable; also desk room.

BROADWAY, 287 (Fifth floor)—Light, airy private office, about 350 feet; reasonable.

LIGHT, airy loft, suitable for light manufacturing or warehouse. Call 24 East 58th.

SUBLET part of high class office. Inquire 5th 7th Av., Room 416. Longacre 4182.

SHOWROOM, stockroom fixtures for jobber; sacrifice. 38 West 32d, Room 807.

47TH ST., 42 WEST—Small light office to sublet. Call Room 606.

FRONT space to let in light loft; elevator. 76 Franklin St.

FURNISHED office, exclusive office building, Room 300, 15 East 40th St.

BEAUTIFUL private office with service. Room 1101, 56 West 45th.

58TH, 23 EAST—Studio lofts, new building. Owner, Nawlin. Rhinelander 8854.

AI BUILDINGS, several choice desk rooms. Apply Constant, 116 Broadway, Room 1402.

GRAND CENTRAL DISTRICT—Large office, reasonable rent; Room 404, 105 Park Av.

AT BROADWAY, 15 PARK Row, Room 1306—Desk room, telephone. Mailing privileges.

23D St., 43-46 WEST—To sublet, 400 square feet. Room 312.

OFFICE or desk room to let, furniture; telephone service. 236 5th Av., Room 807.

OFFICE space, short lease; $50 rent. 180 Williams. Beekman 1900.

PARLOR floor, 25 foot show window; best 44th Av. 2 West 45th.

1 OR 2 offices to let, stock and desk. 799 Broadway, Room 513.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORES, lofts, buildings; all sections, suitable all purposes; rent-way rentals. F. P. Gunsaulus & Co., 350 East 34th St., Vanderbilt 4213.

TWO offices, Park Row Building; lavishly furnished; will sublet to one or two. For particulars apply to Rodfield & Green, 15 Park Row.

TO RENT—Furnished office, telephone service, 522 5th Av., Guarantee Trust Building, Room 822.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM, including desk, 100 telephone calls, $25; mail privileges with steel boxes, $5 and up; an ideal office. Suite 230, 50 Church St.

DESK ROOM—SMALL OFFICE SPACE—41 West 25th St.; use of telephone, stenographer; large front window. R. O. Ellis Co., 1,000 Broadway.

PUBLIC stenographer will rent desk $10 month; also mail and telephone privilege, $3. Rikin, 321 Broadway, Room 42.

DESK room, Hudson Terminal Building; room for 2 desks; man and stenographer preferred. Telephone 3113 Cortlandt.

DESK room, attractive office; accommodations reasonable. Grand Central Terminal Bldg., Suite 2511.

DESK space, reasonable rent; telephone and stenographic service. 1,170 Broadway, Room 402.

DESK room or mailing privileges; all facilities; reasonable. 24 Park Row, Room 1.

DESK ROOM in large, bright office. Call after 1:30, Room 24, 55 Broadway.

DESK ROOM with desk, telephone, mail privilege; $3-$12. Nelles, 27 Warren.

DESK room in accountants' office; all facilities. Room 306, 302 5th Av.

PRIVATE office; desk room, with service. 31 East 42d St., Suite 206.

ATTRACTIVE DESK ROOM.
Stenographer, telephone. Childs, 305 5th Av.

DESK ROOM to let, half of office, $25. 110 West 34th, Room 1001.

Bronx.

OFFICES, $30 UP. 354 E. 149th St., cor. Courtlandt; 200 ft. west of 3d Av. and 149th subway and "L" stations. Agent, Room 1.

LOFT, good light and location for manufacturing; 75x100, or will divide to suit. Gall Knepper, 2,124 3d Av.

CORNER LOFT, first floor; 25 square feet, at 37c. GROSSMAN REAL ESTATE, 54 Av. and 149th St.

OFFICE or desk room to let. Inquire M. Grossman, 3d Av., 149th.

STORE in best section of Bronx. Grossman, 32 Av. and 149th St.

Brooklyn.

FACTORY, modern, 1-story, fireproof, 75x200, all daylight; fenestra windows; fine for heavy mfg.; long lease; 40c ft. Henry L. Meiselas, 32 Court St., Brooklyn.

LOFT to let, 30x70; good for any business. 1,140 De Kalb Av.

LARGE STORE at subway station, $75 monthly. 1,822 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

LOFT, suitable poolroom or light manufacturing. 170 Sands St., Brooklyn.

Long Island.

NEW one-story brick factory or garage for sale or lease, 10,000 sq. ft., near Queens Boulevard, subway bridge, freight depot; excellent light. Murphy, 402 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

New Jersey.

SPACE to lease for beauty parlor, corsetiere, photographer, with prominent department store, Newark; unusual opportunity. H 84 Times.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

WANTED—750 to 1,000 feet space on busy thoroughfare, preferably first floor. Room 1506, 385 Broadway.

OFFICE wanted, 500 feet, teaching purpose; Grand Central section. J 309 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

9TH ST., 53 EAST—Interior decorator's own skylight studio, unusually and artistically furnished and decorated; completely equipped and every comfort; phonograph, small library and three phones; separate bedroom and tiled bath room; will lease from May 15 to October 15; $115; best references required. Apply Donald H. Dickerson, superintendent.

9TH, 13 EAST—Will sublet studio apartment, attractively furnished; piano, telephone. Call Sunday, Monday, Tuesday before 12 Owen.

30TH, 30 EAST—COMFORTABLE, ATTRACTIVE PARLOR AND BEDROOM AND BATH; $35 PER WEEK. MARTHA WASHINGTON HOTEL (FOR WOMEN).

30TH ST., 301 EAST (Apt. 35)—Five rooms, completely furnished; electricity, phone and elevator; for 1 or 2 years. For appointment call Vanderbilt 7771.

31ST, 22 EAST—Two-room apartment, bath, well furnished, clean; excellent hotel service; catering to refined class. Hampton.

32D, 34 EAST (Hotel Regent)—Attractive, newly decorated front apartment, 2, 3 rooms, $35-$45 weekly; one rear, $25; convenient everywhere. Madison Square 1554.

34TH, 46 EAST—Two rooms and bath; single room. Shown daily, Sunday.

51ST, 5 EAST—Apartment of two rooms and bath; unusually spacious; furnished handsomely in Bloane's and antiques; 18-foot ceilings; cool; charming; complete service optional; Summer sacrifice or longer.

54TH ST., N. E. COR. LEXINGTON AV.—Five rooms; best references; moderate. Phone Plaza 9063 for appointment.

55TH (5th Av.)—Attractive, cool, 2 rooms, bath, kitchen; piano; twin beds; silver, linen; $70 month. Plaza 9705.

55TH (Park-Madison)—Entire floor, beautifully furnished; short, long lease. Bryant 8990.

57TH, 71 EAST—Furnished or unfurnished, 3 large rooms, private bath.

57TH, 123 EAST—Four rooms, bath; housekeeping, $120. Colton, Plaza 9605, 7648.

57TH, 49 EAST—Entire upper floor, exquisitely equipped; $500. Plaza 8076.

58D, 25 EAST—Small furnished corner apartment, June 1 to October, $85 a month. Lyttle, Rhinelander 1440.

25 EAST 54TH ST.

Beautifully furnished, exceptionally large two-room bachelor apartment; reduced rental Summer months.

14 EAST 55TH ST.

Beautifully furnished 2-room apartment; greatly reduced rental; maid, valet, restaurant service.

56 EAST—Two rooms, bath; Summer rate; maid service. Superintendent.

58D, 7 EAST—Furnished apartments, all service in building.

58TH, 38 EAST—Unusually desirable two rooms, bath; also two basement rooms.

67TH ST., 56 EAST—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 7-ROOM APARTMENT AT A SACRIFICE FOR REST OF APPOINTMENT. LENOX 0611 OR COLUMBUS 1633.

81D ST. (at Madison Av., Hotel Ashton)—Newly decorated and furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms and bath; buses, surface cars, subways; $20 weekly up; hotel service; restaurant.

81ST, 20 EAST—Fine apartment, June to October or longer, 5 rooms, 2 baths, usual first-class facilities. William Scott. Phone Murray Hill 1110.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished 6-room apt., Park Av. in the 60s; telephone Plaza 3156.

GRAMERCY PARK, 24—May 15-Oct. 1, five-room, cool apartment; kitchen, two baths; north side park; park privileges for children; three very large rooms; new Mason & Hamlin piano; private (elephone; references. Kline, Gramercy 2208 or Rhinelander 0197.

GRAMERCY PARK, 15—Large living room, overlooking Park; 3 sleeping rooms; housekeeping, until Sept. 15; references. Miss Ingram.

GRAMERCY PARK (1 Lexington Av)—Duplex apartment; 8 rooms, 2 baths; all outsides; Mayflower 7200 or Madison Square 8327.

GRAMERCY PARK—Four rooms, 2 baths, kitchenette; now until Oct. Morningside 3850.

MADISON AV., 468 (Carlton Chambers), at 47th St.—Two beautiful rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished or unfurnished; maid service; reasonable rents. Charles H. Plemmer, 403 Madison Av. Murray Hill 2890.

MADISON AV., 850—Great bargain; 2 unusually large, light rooms, bath, kitchenette; beautifully furnished, piano, linen, silver; until Oct. 1st. Picke, Telephone Plaza 2543.

MADISON AV., 1,040—Direct small housekeeping apartments; ranging from $90 to $150. Henry D. Winant, Telephone Plaza 0460.

MADISON AV. (92d St.)—3 and 4 room apartments, bath; hotel service. Hotel Elbe. Phone Lenox 6200.

NEAR VANDERBILT HOTEL.

Duplex apartment, beautifully furnished, immediate occupancy; $300 per month. Miss Lewis, Real Estate, 11 West 47th St.

PARK AV. (107th)—2 rooms, duplex apartment, furnished, 6 months; short lease; $200 per month; might reduce rental. For particulars telephone Vanderbilt 2515.

PARK AV., 1,040—Direct small housekeeping apartments; ranging from $90 to $150; reasonable; immediate. Rhinelander 3138.

TO LET—Studio, bath, kitchenette, furnished, June 1 to Nov. 1; 65th St. near Madison Av.; references required. Phone Plaza 8236.

50 FOOT DIRECT SWEEP

from front to rear; historic residence, very cool; beautifully furnished; immediately convenient for shops, theatres, hotels; rent for 4 rooms and kitchen and bath; June 1 to Oct. 1; good terms to responsible parties. Call 4-5, Goodman, 15 East 62d.

Furnished—West Side.

97TH (Washington Square)—Eight rooms, 3 baths (bargain). $160. Emerson, 26 West 42d.

97TH ST., 26 WEST—Two room and bath apartment; modern service.

98TH, 128 WEST—Modern studio apt.; sublet June, October; large studio, bedroom, kitchenette, bath, telephone, electricity, gas, maid service; $85. Fitzroy 9760. Hotel Dalbar.

42D ST., 306 WEST, AT TIMES SQUARE.
HOTEL SCARBORO.

Attractive, newly renovated, beautifully furnished 1, 2, 3 room apartments; each room running water, with privilege of bath, $12 and upward; two and three room suites, $20 per week up.

45TH, 561 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unsurpassed; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled baths, sunny rooms, complete kitchenettes; unquestionable applicants; highest references essential; $75-$125 up monthly. Longacre 3566.

46TH, 326 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, furnished; newly altered dwelling; $100.

47TH—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $85 month. Emerson, 26 West 42d.

49TH, 22 WEST—Sublet now or June 1, beautiful apartment, attractively furnished, immaculately clean; complete in detail for light housekeeping; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; delightfully cool; private phone; maid service.

50TH, 13 WEST—Man will share elegant apartment with refined young man; references; $75. Telephone 9053 Circle.

50TH—Apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano; $100. Elberon, 26 West 42d.

50TH, 48 WEST—Beautifully furnished apartment of 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette.

51ST, 25 WEST—Exclusive two rooms, bath, telephone, elevator, restaurant service.

52D ST., 223 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; 1 ROOM AND BATH, $75 UP; 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

53D ST., 55 WEST—Furnished, unfurnished; Sept. or longer, 2 beautiful rooms, bath, open fireplace, for less than rent till Sept. Apply Ascot Realty.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY—TO SUBLET BY OWNER WHO IS GOING TO EUROPE, AT GREATLY REDUCED RATE, PARLOR, TWO BEDROOMS AND BATH. E. H. GODWIN, HOTEL CUMBERLAND.

55TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICES; TWO ROOMS AND BATH, $100 TO $175; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

56TH ST.—Handsomely furnished 4-room front apartment for Summer, year or longer; real kitchen. Phone Circle 8676, Monday night.

58TH, 340 WEST—Delightful Summer apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; Victrola, piano; call Monday, Tuesday. Apt. 6F.

58TH, 506 WEST (HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH. FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

58TH ST. (5-7th Broadway)—Two rooms, bath, newly furnished, maid service; $80. Emerson, 26 West 42d.

61ST, 116 EAST—Attractively furnished six-room apartment. Lenox 10467. Behr.

60D, 56 WEST—Large room, disappearing bed, bath, kitchen; better class; immediate.

61D, 6 WEST—Unusually large floor, four rooms, bath, electricity; maid optional.

60TH, 139 WEST—Nicely furnished small 3-room apartment, bath and kitchenette; exceptional surroundings; $125; references required. Apply on premises or phone Circle 0547.

65TH ST., 253 WEST—3-room furnished apartment. Apply Supt. Price $200.

66TH, BROADWAY (Euclid Hall)—3, 4, 5 rooms, furnished; week, month. Telephone Schuyler 0600.

66TH, 110 WEST—Beautiful exclusive two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $100. Schuyler 3135.

66TH ST., 3 WEST—Furnished apartment; No. 522 Peter Stuyvesant Hotel; will sublease to October 1; reasonable.

67TH, 21 WEST—Unusual floor, bath, kitchenette, electricity; maid service.

67TH, 300 WEST—Seven outside rooms; cool, comfortable; reasonable.

67TH, 63 WEST—Furnished, unfurnished, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $70 unfurnished; sublease. Duell.

Furnished—West Side.

61ST, 30 WEST (near Central Park)—2d attractive 2-room kitchenette, bath, private telephone; $475; rent, $75. Simmons.

61ST, 115 WEST (corner Broadway)—3 room apartment, high class fireproof building; all outside rooms. De Soto Apts.

61ST, 30 WEST—3 rooms, kitchen, bath, beautifully furnished, piano; $120. Soleve.

63D, 336 WEST—Unusual apartment; six, two, three bedroom rooms, with large bath and kitchenette; beautiful home with elevator convenient to subway and bus lines.

64D ST., 60 WEST—VERY ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED APARTMENTS, 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $50 UP; MAID AND VALET SERVICES.

66D, 108 WEST—Delightful studio, overlooking garden, four rooms, kitchen; moderate. Weeks.

66TH ST., 9 WEST (15 Fireproof Walk)—Attractively furnished 4 rooms, kitchenette, bath. Schuyler 3098.

67TH, 310 WEST—2, 3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; elevator; private entrance.

68TH ST.—Sunlight, spacious duplex to Let or sublet; unfurnished; less than rent; 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, large living room, dining room, kitchen; (but can be renovated immediately); also partial furnishings; 3 rooms and bath, kitchenette apartment; 3 large clothes closets; southern exposure; flooded with light; located on Broadway and 68th; convenient to express subway, but 4-1 elevated roads; elevator service exceptional; apartment; willing to sacrifice to right party; can be seen by appointment. Phone Schuyler 6846, between 9 A. M. and 12 M. today and tomorrow.

67TH ST., 246 WEST—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICES; 3 AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH; $90 WEEKLY; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

67TH ST., 118 WEST—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET, GREATLY REDUCED RATE BY WEEK, MONTH OR TO OCT. 1. C. R. SCHMIDT, GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

67TH, 301 WEST (at Broadway)—Two rooms and kitchenette, with window; high-class elevator apartment; southern exposure; beautifully furnished; reasonable rent.

68TH, 21 WEST—Beautifully furnished two rooms, bath and kitchenette apartment to rent two or three months. Apt. 14.

69TH ST., 222 WEST (Gainsborough Studios)—Handsomely furnished studio apartment, facing Central Park, from now until Oct. 1 or longer; lease if desired. Apt. 5. Telephone Guardhaust, Circle 8600.

69TH ST., 109 WEST.
Near Plaza, overlooking Park; nicely furnished 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; reduced rates. Apt. 8C. Phone Riverside 8907.

69TH ST., 222 WEST (Gainsborough Studios)—Lady going to Europe will sublet her studio apartment to Oct. 1, with privilege of renewal. 8 1060 Times Annex.

61ST ST., 10 WEST—ROOMS, 2 BATHS, HOTEL PASADENA.
SELECT FAMILY AND TRANSIENT PATRONAGE; OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK; ATTRACTIVE SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, $35 PER WEEK AND UPWARD; SPECIAL MONTHLY RATES. COLUMBUS 8187.

66TH, 10 WEST—Beautiful parlor, bedroom, tea room, kitchenette, bath; $100. James.

67TH ST., 1 WEST—Room and private bath on court, furnished and unfurnished; $60 per month.

69TH, 14 WEST—VERY EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED 1-2-3 ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE TILED BATHS; SEPARATE KITCHENS; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING DISHES, LINENS, SILVER; WEEKLY, MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

70TH, WEST—ENTIRE FLOOR, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, PIANO, VICTROLA, TILE BATH; SEPARATE KITCHEN; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

69TH ST., 245 WEST (The New West End)—Two and three apartments; bath, kitchenette; $80 up; references required.

71ST, 736 WEST—Nice-class, 1-room apt.; private bath, complete kitchenette.

71D, 112 WEST (Earlton Apartments)—Under new management; very desirable, 2 rooms, bath; furnished in excellent taste; worth investigating; Summer rates; hotel service; restaurant.

71D ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly decorated and furnished 1-2-3 outside rooms, bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; rooms, bath, $90 monthly and up; full hotel service; restaurant.

71ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET, $107 PER MONTH. M. A. BROWER, MOTEL ENDICOTT.

71ST ST. (5-7th Broadway)—Two rooms, bath, newly furnished, maid service; $80. Emerson, 26 West 42d.

71ST, 110 EAST—Attractively furnished six-room apartment. Lenox 10467. Behr.

72D, 56 WEST—Large room, disappearing bed, bath, kitchen; better class; immediate.

64D, 6 WEST—Unusually large floor, four rooms, bath, electricity; maid optional.

72D, 139 WEST—Nicely furnished small 3-room apartment, bath and kitchenette; exceptional surroundings; $125; references required. Apply on premises or phone Circle 0547.

75TH ST., 253 WEST—3-room furnished apartment. Apply Supt. Price $200.

75TH, BROADWAY (Euclid Hall)—3, 4, 5 rooms, furnished; week, month. Telephone Schuyler 0600.

76TH, 110 WEST—Beautiful exclusive two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $100. Schuyler 3135.

76TH ST., 3 WEST—Furnished apartment; No. 522 Peter Stuyvesant Hotel; will sublease to October 1; reasonable.

76TH, 21 WEST—Unusual floor, bath, kitchenette, electricity; maid service.

76TH, 300 WEST—Seven outside rooms; cool, comfortable; reasonable.

76TH, 63 WEST—Furnished, unfurnished, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $70 unfurnished; sublease. Duell.

Furnished—West Side.

81ST, 30 WEST (near Central Park)—2d attractive 2-room kitchenette, bath, private telephone; $475; rent, $75. Simmons.

81ST, 115 WEST (corner Broadway)—3 room apartment, high class fireproof building; all outside rooms. De Soto Apts.

81ST, 30 WEST—3 rooms, kitchen, bath, beautifully furnished, piano; $120. Soleve.

83D, 336 WEST—Unusual apartment; six, two, three bedroom rooms, with large bath and kitchenette; beautiful home with elevator convenient to subway and bus lines.

84D ST., 60 WEST—VERY ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED APARTMENTS, 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $50 UP; MAID AND VALET SERVICES.

84D, 108 WEST—Delightful studio, overlooking garden, four rooms, kitchen; moderate. Weeks.

84TH ST., 9 WEST (15 Fireproof Walk)—Attractively furnished 4 rooms, kitchenette, bath. Schuyler 3098.

85TH, 310 WEST—2, 3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; elevator; private entrance.

85TH ST.—Sunlight, spacious duplex to Let or sublet; unfurnished; less than rent; 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, large living room, dining room, kitchen; (but can be renovated immediately); also partial furnishings; 3 rooms and bath, kitchenette apartment; 3 large clothes closets; southern exposure; flooded with light; located on Broadway and 68th; convenient to express subway, but 4-1 elevated roads; elevator service exceptional; apartment; willing to sacrifice to right party; can be seen by appointment. Phone Schuyler 6846, between 9 A. M. and 12 M. today and tomorrow.

86TH ST., 236-244 WEST.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
2-3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, attractively furnished and equipped for housekeeping; $100 per month up. Immediate occupancy. Also several desirable suites of 4 rooms, bath, with regular kitchen; real homes, to sublet for 2 or 3 months from June 1, $150 per month up. FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

87TH, 318 WEST—2 rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished; modern building; very light; May to October, $175. Grieve.

87TH ST., 311 WEST—3-4-5 ROOMS, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, COMPLETE BATHS AND KITCHENS; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES; MONTHLY RATES.

88TH (285 West 88th)—Fastidious family will appreciate living room, dining room, two bedrooms, bath; real kitchen.

107TH (3,782 Broadway)—Two-room, bath, kitchenette apartments; $70-$75; attractive. Supt.

109TH (3,782 Broadway)—Living room, 2 bedrooms, bath, kitchenette; $80-$95. Supt.

109TH ST. (315 MANHATTAN AV.)
PRE-WAR PRICES.
Two to six rooms, elevator, non-elevator; kitchen and kitchenette; $70 month and up; open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.; references required. Telephone Academy 1847.

109TH ST., 105 WEST.
PRE-WAR PRICES.
2 and 3 rooms, high class; $18 up weekly. Academy 1811. Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

110TH ST., cor. Amsterdam and Col. Av.
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
High-class elevator apartment, two and three rooms, with kitchenette; hotel service, if desired; complete for housekeeping; delightfully cool; private phone; maid service. Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Phone Academy 618.

110TH, 830 WEST — 2-3-4 large rooms, 2 baths; southern exposure; fireproof; newly finished; also desirable suites; private entrance; exceptional values. Cathedral 6365.

111TH, 540 WEST (corner Broadway)—Handsomely furnished apartment; 6 rooms, 2 baths; very reasonable. Call mornings. Solomon.

111TH, 607 WEST—2-3-4 high grade elevator apartments; unusually artistic.

116TH, 424 WEST (near Morningside Drive) rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished; occupancy June 1 or Oct. 1; may lease unfurnished after Oct. 1. Cathedral 7019, Apt. E.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—AT-TRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

120D, 513 WEST (Apt. 6)—Large front room, bath, kitchen; elevator; June-October.

122D, 547 WEST (Broadway)—4-5 rooms, elevator, front; $75-$80. Ross.

124TH, 541 WEST—Seven rooms, elevator; very reasonable; Summer months. Apt. 2A.

124TH, 557 WEST—Sublet for Summer to particular tenants; six all light rooms each floor; west, well furnished; south, east exposure. Phone Audubon 1570. Apartment 52.

125TH ST., 606 WEST—Sublet furnished apartment from June 1 to Oct. 1; high-class neighborhood; adults; rent reasonable. Apt. 4. Audubon 6669.

125TH, 340 WEST—Delightful Summer apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; Victrola, piano; call Monday, Tuesday. Apt. 6F.

127TH, 3 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY; KITCHENETTE; REASONABLE; DISHES, LINEN; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

127TH, 57 WEST—Attractively furnished, sublet apartment; five rooms; piano; from now to Oct. 1 or longer; reasonable. Phone Schuyler 4832.

306—Apartment, six rooms, bath; piano; $150 (bargain). Elberon, 26 West 42d.

315ST ST. (Columbus Av. Hotel Colonial)—Newly decorated, furnished, 1-2-3 outside rooms, bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; room, bath, $90 monthly and up; full hotel service; restaurant.

315ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET, $107 PER MONTH. M. A. BROWER, MOTEL ENDICOTT.

315ST ST. (5-7th Broadway)—Two rooms, bath, newly furnished, maid service; $80. Emerson, 26 West 42d.

315ST, 110 EAST—Attractively furnished six-room apartment. Lenox 10467. Behr.

315D, 56 WEST—Large room, disappearing bed, bath, kitchen; better class; immediate.

315D, 6 WEST—Unusually large floor, four rooms, bath, electricity; maid optional.

315TH, 139 WEST—Nicely furnished small 3-room apartment, bath and kitchenette; exceptional surroundings; $125; references required. Apply on premises or phone Circle 0547.

315TH ST., 253 WEST—3-room furnished apartment. Apply Supt. Price $200.

315TH, BROADWAY (Euclid Hall)—3, 4, 5 rooms, furnished; week, month. Telephone Schuyler 0600.

315TH, 110 WEST—Beautiful exclusive two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $100. Schuyler 3135.

315TH ST., 3 WEST—Furnished apartment; No. 522 Peter Stuyvesant Hotel; will sublease to October 1; reasonable.

315TH, 21 WEST—Unusual floor, bath, kitchenette, electricity; maid service.

315TH, 300 WEST—Seven outside rooms; cool, comfortable; reasonable.

315TH, 63 WEST—Furnished, unfurnished, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $70 unfurnished; sublease. Duell.

Furnished—Westchester County.

THREE or four room apartment, maid's room, private residence, kitchenette, bath; garage; spacious grounds; shade trees. The Wingate Studio, New Rochelle, N. Y. 1450-W.

Furnished—Long Island.

CHRISTIAN family will rent 4 large, light rooms, modern improvements; quiet neighborhood; 8 minutes' walk to Long Island railroad station; 30 minutes to 34th St., Manhattan; Belle Harbor (Rock. 324 65th St., Rockaway Beach.

FOREST HILLS—Furnished or unfurnished, one room, bath and kitchenette in female apartment; possession now. E. M., Lamb, 859 Madison Av., N. Y. C.

Furnished—New Jersey.

COZY furnished ground floor 5 rooms, 2-family house, East Orange. Phone Orange 3282-R.

Furnished—Miscellaneous.

LONDON (Cadogan Gardens)—Beautifully furnished mansion flat in excellent west end position, to let for few months; 2 reception, 1 play, 3 and 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 maids' rooms; convenient to subway; telephone; rent 18 guineas a week for 3 or 4 months. Messrs. Gifford & Sons, 26, North Audley St., Mayfair, W.

LONDON, W. (Grosvenor Square adjoining)—Beautifully furnished flat to let completely, with servants, &c.; 3 bedrooms, 2 reception rooms; rent 10 guineas a week. Messrs. Gifford & Sons, 26, North Audley St., Mayfair, W.

Unfurnished—West Side.

47TH AV., 461—Two rooms, bath, maid service. Albert E. Ambrose, 13 East 16th St. Murray Hill 1100.

47TH AV., (THE BERKELEY) HOTEL APARTMENTS; built-in garden; ONE MORE ROOM; OPEN FIREPLACES, HIGH CEILINGS, LARGE ROOMS; NOW LEASING FOR OCT. 1; DINING ROOM; NON-HOUSEKEEPING.

47TH ST., 144 EAST—Four rooms, all improvements, large closets; choice location. Inquire on premises or Berlin Renting Agency, 241 East 47th.

50TH, 141 EAST—Four beautiful rooms, bath, hot water; all improvements.

50TH ST., 31 EAST—Two-room apartments to let. Inquire Brandon.

50TH ST., 265 EAST—Exclusive Murray Hill duplex apartment, built-in garden, large studio, living room, tiled kitchen; 2 bedrooms, 2 baths; rear garden; also 2 and 3 room apartments; $1,500 to $5,000.

52ND, 125 EAST—Second floor,

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Continued from preceding page.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (96th)—Beautiful room, overlooking Hudson; large kitchen; $15. Noble.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214—Single and double rooms, running water, adjoining bath. Lewis.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 71 (79th)—Beautiful front room, overlooking Hudson; large dressing room and closets; single room $8.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Superb rooms, $12 and $15; private family; modern apartment. Tel. Schuyler 0644 from 10 to 1.

ROOMS IN PLEASANT HOMES.
All investigated; our service FREE.
HOME RENTAL EXCHANGE,
119 West 39th St. Fitz Roy 1568.

WELL-furnished room with lavatory, private family; references. Phone Cathedral 4899.

WEST END AV., 524 (86th)—Large front or back room, both unusually attractive; large dressing rooms; single room, $8.

WEST END AV., 840 (101st, 5D)—Large outside room, handsomely furnished, lavatory.

WEST END AV., 240 (near 124), overlooking Hudson—single rooms; telephone; $8.

WEST END AV., 539 (corner 101st)—Small rooms; reasonable.

Westchester County.

RYE, N. Y.—Party having house overlooking Sound, 1 or 2 rooms; business people preferred. Phone 166 Rye.

New Jersey.

LARGE, airy rooms, with or without private bath, in beautiful home in finest residential section of Passaic, N. J. Telephone Passaic 3106.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

114TH ST., 52 WEST—Parlor floor, 2 large rooms; suitable for doctor.

86TH ST., 303 (Lexington Av.)—Large room, newly decorated; gas, electricity; lease.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

READ THIS TESTIMONIAL.
"Thanks for your efforts. You have secured me a very desirable tenant."—Mrs. C. M. W.
HOME RENTAL EXCHANGE,
119 West 39th St. Fitzroy 1568.

TWO DOUBLE ROOMS in Port Washington, for July and August, are desired by four young men; two rooms in the same house preferred, but not essential. S 183 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutland, for ladies; one room and meals from $16 up; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

38TH ST., 37 EAST—Large room, private bath; single room; references exchanged.

38TH ST., 39 EAST—Large room, private bath; also small room.

MADISON AV., 213 (Near 36th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

70TH, 23 WEST—Large room; refined Jewish household; excellent cuisine; reasonable. Newburg.

72D, 318 WEST (RIVERSIDE DRIVE)—Unusual accommodations, beautiful rooms, double, single, private baths; table guests.

79TH, 54 WEST—Newly decorated rooms; excellent table; table guests.

79TH, 114 WEST (Norsee Hall).

79TH, 132 WEST (Venheur).

82D, 124 WEST (Greycourt).

Homelike and attractive residential Hotel; electricity, private telephones, spacious parlors and lounge; rooms and suites with and without bath.

85TH, 66 WEST—Large and small rooms; special arrangements for best meals.

86TH, 3 WEST (Centr l Park West)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; electricity.

91ST, 414 WEST (Near Columbia)—Rooms, board; table guests; home cooking. Apt. 2.

95TH EXCLUSIVE, airy apartment; Summer rates; subway, bus; board optional. Columbus 1045.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 204 — Comfortable rooms, private house, desirable location; table a specialty.

Brooklyn.

FLEET-FRONT STREET HEIGHTS, 70—Convenient all subways; rooms; excellent table. Phone 1190 W. Main.

COUNTRY BOARD.

EIGHTEEN MINUTES FROM PENN. STATION, NEW YORK CITY; A RESIDENTIAL AMERICAN PLAN HOTEL IN THE COUNTRY WITH CITY CONVENIENCES; WONDERFUL FOR THE KIDDIES; HORSEBACK RIDING, GOLF, TENNIS, CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND, KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL; WIRELESS CONCERTS DAILY. KEW GARDEN INN, KEW GARDENS, L. I. TELEPHONE RICHMOND HILL 3802.

SUNSET LODGE,
Beach 50th and Surf Av.
Sea Gate, Norton's Point, N. Y. Harbor. Comfortable, steam-heated rooms, with or without bath; 45 minutes Times Sq., 35 minutes Chambers St., municipal subway; reasonable; week-end guests and transients accommodated. Phone Coney Island 1272.

BEAUTIFUL estate, 45 acres, on State road; easy commuting distance; private family; refined, quiet, country surroundings; exceptional table; electricity, hot and cold running water in every room; large porch; garage; 34 miles from city. Box 24, Station A, Route 2, Allendale, N. J. Phone Saddle River 383.

REFINED couple or small family can be accommodated with rooms and board with strictly private family owning comfortable, attractive New Dutch Colonial home; permanent preferred; references exchanged. C 1006 Times Annex.

THE BASSETT COTTAGE, 30 South Willow St. (Phone 6936 Montclair, N. J.)—Very attractive home, outside sunny rooms, newly furnished, electricity; three minutes D. L. & W.; unsurpassed table.

WILKINSON HOUSE, LIBERTY, N. Y., for tuberculous patients. No institutional environment. Every comfort. Graduate nurses. Booklet.

PHYSICIAN touring Adirondacks; has competent chauffeur; will care for invalid; nurse in attendance; terms suitable. F 99 Times.

BOARD on large farm, high elevation, spacious grounds; fishing. Telephone C. N. Herold, New Canaan, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

JAPANESE couple with no children want two rooms with private bath and meals in private family within commuting distance, about 30 miles; inspect May 21; have references; write particulars. W 776 Times Downtown.

INVALID GENTLEMAN, 60 years, desires home with good care for about two months; very light food required; ground floor room with bath adjacent preferred. F 120 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT—Part or full time; experienced bookkeeper, correspondent; executive ability; rapid typist. Call Miss Guberman, Worth 3140.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper, knowledge stenography; neat, reliable, considerious. 302 West 110th. University 0950.

BOOKKEEPER, 4½ years' practical experience, cost and general accounting, stenography, &c.; Pace student, age 23; prefer position with public accountants or large manufacturing concern; salary $30. H 678 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 4½ years' practical experience, cost and general accounting, stenography, &c.; monthly financial statements; Pace student, age 24; salary $35. C 831 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, thoroughly efficient in advertising agency line; ambitious, energetic; six years' experience; good references. Efficient, 784 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, six years' experience; accounts receivable, payable, statements, trial balances; credentials. Ann Friedman, 1,017 Simpson St., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, 8 years' experience, capable taking entire charge double entry books; knowledge of exchange. Wolpert, 2,177 Prospect St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of stenography, 7 years' experience, high school graduate, handle correspondence; desires connections. A 1171 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced; double entry and controlling accounts. Shirley Dolfiner, 30 Chester St., Brooklyn. Dickens 634.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; three years' experience, trial balances, controlling accounts; well recommended. Bertha Tiber, 840 East 180 St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and typist; high school graduate; neat, accurate. F 83 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced, trial balance, controlling accounts; references. C 985 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; typist; 2 years' commercial experience. A 1159 Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant; knowledge stenography; 2 years' experience, downtown position preferred. Midwood 6497.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; six years' experience controls, trial balance; references. 114 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, executive; 7 years trial balances, controlling accounts, stenography. D 224 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent; aggressive; many years' experience women's wear lines. J 339 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced and capable, can take complete charge. G 578 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, competent; position country for summer with board. Y 2142 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, knowledge typing, wants part-time employment. C 228 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, correspondent, cultured, executive ability, complete charge; $35. F 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typist, bright beginner; $12. Sophie, 127 East Houston Orchard 8277.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; 6 years' experience, best reference. N 861 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, desires part-time position. 85 East 3d St. J. Fischer.

COLLEGE graduate desires executive position; three years' business experience, with financial emphasis; locality unimportant. H 51 Times.

DRESSMAKER, Viennese; experienced; out by day; $5. Mrs. Gruber, 302 West 111th.

GENERAL housework; colored girl; plain cooking; sleep out. Phone Audubon 3688, Gliston.

GIRL, light colored, wishes care child or part time housework; Audubon 1126.

HIGH SCHOOL graduate, five years' experience. A 1174 Times Harlem.

HOUSEKEEPER, widow, Protestant, American, 40; good cook, neat housekeeper; reliable, thoroughly competent; to take charge; business people preferred; references; no laundry; no servant. 176 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

HOUSEWORKER, girl, colored; wishes morning position. Telephone Harlem 4445, Apt. 14, Thompson.

HOUSEWORKER, colored; cook; whole, part time city, country. Audubon 1126.

LADY of the Hungarian Aristocracy (40), wishes position as housekeeper, companion; lady or children; good cook; highly educated; speak German, Roumanian, Hungarian, no English. Write Box 101, 1,515 3d Av.

LADIES' maid, understanding dressmaking; permanent position. Call Murray Hill 3714 or 270 Park Av. Apt. 5A, 9-2.

MAID, light, young woman; very neat; experienced; well recommended; desires half time position; morning. May. 2,484 7th Av (Apartment 11). Phone Audubon 8825.

NURSE, Protestant; thoroughly experienced bottle feeding; care infants; no cards; best city reference. One flight front, 18 West 42d St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, French, wishes position; experienced; good references. F 115 Times.

NURSE, competent, experienced, refined home; salary $7C; best references. 302 East 57th St.

NURSE, infant's only, trained, thoroughly experienced. Phone 10 to 12, Schuyler 0687.

OFFICE GIRL, 17, desires position, experienced; best reference. A 1172 Times Harlem.

REFINED, middle aged woman seeks light duties in country. M. H., 3,525 B'way.

SCHOOL TEACHER, Bostonian, desires position as tutor or governess for small children during July and August. Y 2252 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, stenographer; experienced, capable, educated, knowledge of office management. Phone Fordham 70.

SOPRANO, also accomplished pianist, available hotel, restaurant or club work. 178 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

STENOGRAPHER—Beginner, graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references. Miss D., 36 West 125d St. Phone Harlem 0516.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 6 years' experience; 2 years' secretarial experience; expert knowledge all office routine; high school education; excellent references. Watkins 1704. F 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, 5 years' experience, executive, desires permanent position; high school education. F 113 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly efficient, desires position at Summer resort for season; reliable; highest references furnished. Box 162 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
Fast type; rapid, accurate; eight years' experience literary and commercial. Columbus 3812.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience; thoroughly efficient; references; $20. H 687 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate; knowledge Spanish; $20. Hirsch, 14 East 120th.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 17, bright beginner; $12. Emma, 115 East Houston. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, beginner, bright, willing, ambitious; $12 to start. Phone Rhinelander 8240.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, wishes position, 3 months' legal experience. Miss Alice Johnson, 2,391 Catalpa Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, competent, reliable; five years' commercial, export. H 694 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience handling detail work; $20. A. S., 1,514 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate, office assistant, desires position in small office. Lang, 415 East 56th St.

STENOGRAPHER; educated; experienced; full or part time; social, secretarial. F 111 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, three years' experience; excellent references. Schwefel, 914 Longwood Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; bright beginner; good vocabulary; efficient. 202 West 116th. University 8967.

STENOGRAPHER, law experience, patents; 4 years' thorough business training, efficient; preferably uptown. E 21 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, experienced, executive ability, complete charge; $35. F 112 Times.

STENOGRAPHER'S ASSISTANT, typist, bright beginner; $12. Sophie, 127 East Houston Orchard 8277.

TYPIST, rapid, accurate; eight years' experience literary and commercial. Columbus 3812.

TYPIST, five years' experience; thoroughly efficient; references; $20. H 687 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, 3 years' experience; salary $19; office assistant. H 902 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, expert office assistant, desires part-time work; references. D 220 Times.

WOMAN, capable, refined, Christian, will do housework in nice home where son (college student) may have room during Summer. Y 2305 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY, refined, traveled, is willing to give services in return or in part payment for passage with lady to Europe; references given. Write care Box 24, Bryn Athyn, Pa.

YOUNG lady wishes to take care of child at Summer resort. B., Room 3, 120 E. Fordham Road.

YOUNG lady, colored, desires position, lady's maid. Rebecca James, 104 West 53d.

YOUNG WOMAN, college graduate, 10 years' hospital experience, wishes position selling surgical instruments or drugs. D 214 Times.

EIGHT years' experience in factory and sales offices of large manufacturing jewelry concern. Box 904, 1,432 B'way, Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat colored girls. Investigated references; wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange (Agency), 214 West 59th. Phone Columbus 9022. Established 1890.

MADAME—We have always on hand first-class cooks, experienced, with best references. Lasare's Agency, 148 East 72d St. Rhinelander 4044.

ALL COLORED domestic help, chauffeurs, nurses, couples; city, country, agency. Audubon 9012.

COOKS, chambermaids, waitresses, housework'rs, nurses; good references. Fluherty Agency, Schuyler 7602.

SOUTHERN HELP, references investigated. Williams Colored Agency, 45 West 90th St. Schuyler 5029.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY—High-grade colored servants; city, country; references investigated. 2,583 7th Av. Audubon 2906.

TINKA ANDERSEN Scandinavian Agency, 1,265 Broadway, near 32d. Schuyler 7885.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, office manager, credits, collecting; years' experience; part or full time; excellent references. D 159 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.
Books opened; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; reasonable. Telephone Cortlandt 1879.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 24, accounting and bookkeeping experience, Pace graduate, desires position with accountant; salary secondary. D 222 Times.

ACCOUNTANT — Books opened, closed, monthly audits, systems; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; reasonable. D 746 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.
Books opened; arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Telephone Cortlandt 1879.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly up. Goldwater, 286 5th Av. Longacre 6138.

ACCOUNTANT, will post your books in the evening, as often as required; balanced monthly. H 696 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, 30, thoroughly experienced, desires position. H 700 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT having several spare hours daily desires connection taking charge of books, also evenings, &c. D 211 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, graduate N. Y. U.; 3 years' experience with certified firms, desires position. E 640 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened and written up, financial statements, &c., by private accountant. Lincoln, 15 West 57th St.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened; bookkeeping service rendered; $2.50 weekly up. Verified, 25 West 42d. Longacre 8236.

ACCOUNTANT, public and private experience, university graduate, desires position three days a week; salary $25. H 45 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, one year public accounting experience; salary $25. H 50 Times.

ADVERTISING—Have just completed a 5-year apprenticeship in composing room; am employed, but desire to learn advertising, beginning at bottom. F 110 Times.

BOOKKEEPER (27); exceptional ability; 7 years with firm recently dissolved; expert correspondent; credits, financial statements, complete charge; extraordinary credentials; moderate salary. F 117 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 28, married, 12 years' experience, take full charge, highest credentials; moderate salary. Saland, 1,637 Park Av.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, high school graduate, City College evenings, student, 3 years' experience. Write Gotthilf, 1,165 Union Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN, 21, STUDENT ACCOUNTANCY FORDHAM EVENINGS, WISHES POSITION. D 709 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, executive, correspondent, take full charge office; reliable, hard worker; duties position where advancement is assured for merit. J 156 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 21, experienced financial statements; university junior. C 630 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, experienced, well educated, capable and reliable; $22. H 491 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, experienced, capable handling complete set of books. J 297 Times.

BOOKKEEPER (22); accounts receivable, trial balances, statements, distribution; references. F 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, law, corporation, public accounting experience; good references. E 706 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 33, married; 15 years, experience. H49 Times.

BOY wishes position; reliable, neat; good reference; graduated. H 886 Times Downtown.

BUTLER-VALET; best reference; French. D 161 Times.

BUTLER, valet; Chinese; long experience; city or country. B 1136 Times Harlem.

CARETAKER, private house; couple; good reference. A 304 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 32 years old, wishes a position, with or without living quarters, for himself and wife; no children; was in my employ for past year; can recommend him highly as thoroughly dependable, excellent chauffeur; first class mechanic; can drive any car; I am leaving for Europe and would like to see this man satisfactorily employed. Address Matt, 773 East 21st St., Brooklyn. Telephone Mansfield 0853.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 33, careful driver, good mechanic, wishes steady position with private family; country Summer; years private; take references; drives Lozier, Rolls-Royce, Pierce-Arrow, Packard, Locomobile, Cadillac preferred. Chauffeur, 849 Lexington Av. Plaza 3894.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC,
first class, 34, French, married, no children, honest, reliable, 17 years' experience; high class private car; overhaul, repair any make motor; wishes steady position; take care several cars; city, country; salary $40. La Monte, 223 West 69th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanical, Swedish, single, long experience, wishes position with private family; careful driver; well recommended; present employer leaving for Europe. Johnson, 29 West 64th St. Telephone Morningside 8696.

CHAUFFEURS — We have several unemployed members with first-class private references desiring positions. Professional Chauffeurs' Club of America, 10 West 60th St. Columbus 9623.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single, French, graduate, office assistant, desires position in small office. Lang, 415 East 56th St.

CHAUFFEUR—We have several good men with from 8 years' references on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 28, wishes steady private position; eight years' experience driving and caring for high grade cars; four years in last position. Rhinelander 0708.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 30, American, seven years' city driving; reference beyond reproach. Hamje, 537 East 135th. Melrose 9138.

CHAUFFEUR—Mechanic; single; 30; competent, neat; American; 10 years' experience Packard, Pierce, Cadillac; best references. F 67 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, 26 years' experience, does own repairing, wishes position, Michels, 737 East 179th St., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, A1 mechanic; personal interview as to reference and ability appreciated. F. Carney, 52 East 131st St.

CHAUFFEUR—Services of competent man are available. Christie, 404 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 5 years' personal references, useful anywhere. Chauffeur, 1,349 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 34, single, 9 years' experience; country preferred; handy. G 893 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married; any car; references. Moulton, Morningside 9415.

CLERK (28) linguist, correspondent, code clerk, asst. bookkeeper. A 786 Times Downtown.

COUPLE—Man, chauffeur; wife, graduate nurse; best reference. B 1137 Times Harlem.

COUPLE, colored; wife, maid, plain cook; husband, anything. Sheppard, 76 W. 131st.

COUPLE, Swedish, houseman and valet, wife chambermaid; good reference. A 305 Times.

DRAFTSMAN—Architectural; nine years' thorough, practical general experience; references. M 6 Times.

DRESS BUYER, 6 years' experience, knowing the business well, devote evenings to any of the following: sales; solicitation, follow-up and sales correspondence; advertising or writing copy. Particulars freely will be given to only reliable inquirers. W 846 Times.

EXECUTIVE, Russian, college education both in Russia and U. S., wishes executive position with international concern; mechanical or electrical line preferred. D 222 Times.

FOREMAN—Shirts, boys' blouses, pressing, buying; experienced presser; position city, country; references. Write M. B., 278 2d St.

GARDENER, head, English, 20 years' experience; excellent testimonials; age 35. E. Batchelor, 324 Bresslin Hotel, city.

GARDENER, single, experienced all branches; long references. G 532 Times.

JAPANESE young man wishes position as houseman, city, country. Phone Academy 0283. Address H. Kurihara, 600 West 122d St., city.

JAPANESE, first-class butler or useful, wants position in family; city, country; best references. K., 200 East 161th.

JAPANESE, excellent general house worker, wishes position, with reference, city or country. M. T., 241 Lexington Av.

JAPANESE, good knowledge cooking, desires position small family. Phone Bryant 7131, Saki.

JAPANESE, in family, half day, or morning and evening. E 407 Times.

JAPANESE as chef or steward for business place; references. D 827 Times.

MAN, married (30), 18 years' experience in rhinestones trade, knowing sterling silver, aluminum, white metal, celluloid work thoroughly, also business experience, seeks suitable position with reliable concern. D 1278 Times Branch.

MESSENGER, reliable, trustworthy, can offer the best of references. J 329 Times.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, 7 years' experience, to take charge; at present with large house on Wall St.; $40 to start. E 606 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE, capable salesman, who will work on straight commission basis only, seeks to represent reliable concern in metropolitan district; no stocks, insurance or side lines. 152 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMAN doing business with dress manufacturers of the better class for several years wishes permanent connections with silk manufacturers handling good quality line of dress silks. S 187 Times.

SALESMAN AND BUYER—HOSIERY, able to operate direct with mills; have large following; thoroughly capable of producing results. H 428 Times.

SALESMAN—Food specialties for Fairfield and New Haven Counties, Conn., and suburbs of New York City; own car. P. O. Box 25, Saugatuck, Conn.

SALESMAN, energetic, pleasing personality, desires position; traveled from coast to coast; prefers city position. B 1122 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, experienced selling automobile jobbing trade in East and West, desires position; salary and commission. M 10 Times.

SALESMAN who knows how to sell merchandise; can you use a man of my kind? J 339 Times.

SALESMAN, age 21; good appearance; no particular knowledge of any line; willing to learn; commission. F 85 Times.

SECRETARY, 25, university graduate, cultured, correspondent, stenographer, executive ability, desires responsible placement to executive. H 853 Times Downtown.

SILK SALESMAN wishes to represent out-of-town mill in New York City; commission basis; will engage salesmen if necessary. S 185 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, knowledge of bookkeeping; quick and capable; high school graduate; references. W 520 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, 26, thoroughly experienced, conscientious, selling ability. J 356 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 23, experienced, desires position offering advancement; $25. H 697 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, first class; speaks Spanish fluently; desires position. D 213 Times.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, domestic and export, age 27, good knowledge Spanish; several years' experience, recently compiled class tariff covering entire United States; have best tariff file in city; desire connection with reliable firm; references. Y 2188 Times Annex.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, domestic and export, age 27, good knowledge Spanish; several years' experience, recently compiled class tariff covering entire United States; have best tariff file in city; desire connection with reliable firm; references. Y 2186 Times Annex.

TYPIST, knowledge of stenography and office work, $15. Billings 1990.

WAITER or head waiter; honest, experienced, reliable, wishes position in country, short hours and harmonious condition preferable to high wages. J 340 Times.

YOUNG Frenchman wishes position in private family as useful chauffeur; country capable, obliging; references. Darnwood, 206 West 54th.

YOUNG MAN, Protestant, desires clerical position having future with reputable corporation; seven years' experience; qualifications, references given interview. Merritt, 23 Washington Sq. North, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 17, high school education, wishes position with mercantile concern, where advancement to salesman through hard work possible. B 1140 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 28, desires position, bookkeeping or clerical or executive assistant; conscientious, willing; salary secondary. D 213 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, Christian, high school education, desires steady position; experienced clerical work, cashier. B 1139 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school graduate, neat, willing, good penman, wishes position with advancement. A 1166 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, married, experienced shipping, receiving stock clerk; wants employment; hard work no objection. E 707 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, seeks position with future; experienced bookkeeper and detail work; salary. C 977 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, commercially trained, wishes connection with progressive concern; salary no object. D 219 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, knowledge bookkeeping, stenography, 3 years' experience. D 227 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires situation small firm 10-3 daily; opportunity learn business; salary secondary. Hollander, 85 Lewis St.

YOUNG MAN, Finnish, English-speaking, neat, desires position as butler, useful man. Sword, 2 West 128th. Harlem 8198.

YOUNG MAN, 18, three years' office experience, wishes position. Arthur F. Rau, 148 Olmsted Place, Glendale, L. I.

YOUNG MAN, 27, desires inside position with reliable concern where hard work earn advancement. H 889 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, American, 28, married, wishes position anything. 172 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, wants position, anything. H 46 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position with reliable concern. D 220 Times.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE cook, butler, chauffeur; couple experienced; references. 106 West 46th, Bryant 7787.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ADMITTING CLERK, Sloane Maternity Hospital, 447 West 59th St.

BILLING machine operator, experience Moon-Hopkins machine; wholesale auto accessory business; Christian firm; salary $25. Call F. Kinsler, 302 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, must have had at least 3 years' previous experience at general office work; young lady between 25 and 30 preferred; permanent connection; Christian firm. Caswell Motor Co., 651 West 125th.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.
Long experience, quick and accurate; only those who can furnish first-class references need apply.
GOLO SLIPPER COMPANY,
129 DUANE ST.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced double entry; millinery trade line; state past experience, salary expected. Box 953, 209 Cable Building.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER — Must be experienced and capable of taking full charge of builder's office. Apply Monday, 9-12, Seymour Schampaile Co., 216 W. 42d.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, knowledge of stenography. Call between 12 and 2. Quality Paper Box Co., 134 Spring St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, cloak, dress firm; must be competent; state full particulars in letter. M. S., 216 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; one preferably experienced in men's shirt line. Call at 450 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; also to do light factory work. 220 Wooster St.

BOOKKEEPER—Capable, good appearance; references; retail. S Wilents, 2257 B'way.

CASHIER, refined, good appearance, for American restaurant. Foster's Coffee House, 2,385 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID, waitress, white; two in family; $50; prefer sleep home till July; shore for Summer. Call 4 to 6. Clark, 425 Riverside Drive. Phone Cathedral 7761.

CLERKS,
NOT OVER 23 YEARS OF AGE,
IN THE OFFICE OF A LARGE
INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION;
SOME HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING
DESIRABLE BUT NOT
ESSENTIAL;
SALARY $13 AND $15 PER WEEK;
CHANCE FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT.
WRITE, STATING AGE, EDUCATION
AND EXPERIENCE, IF ANY,
W 820 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COLLEGE STUDENT for Summer months to place supplementary school plan; free to leave city; commission $35 to $65 weekly. Mr. Burns, 522 5th Av., Room 332.

COMPANION to Protestant woman, 16-20 years; pleasing personality, reliable, by day. Call Monday 1-5 P. M. Bard, 21 West 86th St.

COOK—Private family, Elberon, N. J.; Summer months. Call or telephone Monday afternoon or evening, Tuesday morning or evening, Well, 871 West End Av. Riverside 6262.

COOK, white, excellent references required, small Protestant family in country, all year; wages $70. Apply Wednesday 10 to 12, 20 Washington Square, North.

COOK, good, plain; small family; references. Hotel Ansonia, Broadway, 74th St., Apt. 16-104.

DEMONSTRATOR, experienced in selling toilet goods dept.; unusual opportunity. J 237 Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

CREDIT WOMAN.

Large dress and waist house desires credit woman who possesses thorough credit experience and also capable of taking charge of office; one who has been employed in large dress or waist house preferred.

SHERR BROS., 546 BROADWAY.

DESIGNER.
Large, progressive manufacturer of fine misses' dresses desires to secure service of woman who from past experience with better house has been successful in creating up-to-minute styles in afternoon, silk, cloth and evening dresses. Apply Monday, after 11:30 A. M., Ferles & Gilbert, 15 East 32d St.

DESIGNER BOUDOIR CAPS; ONLY EXPERIENCED NEED APPLY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. BOX 963, 209 CABLE BLDG.

DESIGNER ON HIGH CLASS SILK UNDERWEAR. LOUIS JACOBS, 115 WEST 29TH.

EXPERIENCED TYPISTS

wanted for large downtown bank; luncheon served free and other advantages; write, stating age and experience. Address

"V. S.," P. O. Box 822,
City Hall Station, New York City.

FILE CLERK and office assistant with experience in waists or similar line; state age, experience, salary. Box 24, 717 St. James Building.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, small family; competent, 166 West 87th. Apt. 9B.

GIRL, not over 22, refined, pretty, flapper type, travel with vaudeville team; good piano player, fair singer, willing to learn small part in act; no experience required if genuinely musical; permanent; salary and expenses; position must be filled by Tuesday noon if possible; give phone number for appointment. F 119 Times.

GIRLS—Beth Israel Hospital offers 2 years and 3 months' course in all branches of nursing; attractive home surroundings; liberal monthly allowance while training. Further particulars apply Supt. of Nurses, Beth Israel Hospital, High and Kinney Sts., Newark, N. J.

GIRLS Wanted—Several girls over 16 years, school graduates, will be taught desirable, clean, interesting work without charge; light hand work, no machinery. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

GIRL, white, wanted; plain cooking and general housework; three adults; good wages. Mrs. Mandelbaum, 1871 7th Av. Phone 9773 Cathedral.

GIRLS for selling, drug stores. Women's Employment Dept., 11th floor, 41 East 42d St.

GOVERNESS, young, French or Swiss, for girl of 8; reference required. Call between 10 and 12, or after 5, at 7 East 57th St.

HOSIERY BUYER to assist member of firm as hosiery buyer, who perhaps now holds position as buyer in some department store; must have initiative and thorough hosiery experience; state all details and telephone number. Box 16, 717 St. James Building.

HOUSEKEEPER, middle aged, white, care 2-room apartment for business couple; plain cook; no washing; no Sunday; sleep out; references; salary $45. Rossa, 1,192 Lexington Av.

HOUSEKEEPER, hospital experience preferred. Apply to Matron, 90 Jefferson St.

HOUSEWORKER, general (white), wanted by small family; city reference required. Telephone Morningside 6230.

HOUSEWORKER, white, small family; no washing; Hartsdale. Apply Monday, 10 to 12, Walker, 17 Madison Av., N. Y.

LADY of culture and refinement with knowledge of antique furniture as assistant in antique shop. 11 East 59th.

MAID, attendant for elderly lady, not an invalid; one who is willing and obliging and good seamstress; answer, stating nationality, wages, and references. H 52 Times.

MAID, companion wanted; a refined young girl to lady living in Hotel Marie Antoinette, Apartment 518.

MAID—Ward, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 215 East 42d. Apply Monday.

MANAGER wanted, capable woman, and young girl to assist; must be active; apply in Westchester; must be aggressive, faithful and honest; a real opportunity for a woman who can make good. Y 2206 Times Annex.

MANICURISTS experienced at facial massage. Also have a vacancy for a hairdresser who can do marcel wave. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

MILLINERY DESIGNER

ACCUSTOMED TO CREATING HIGH-GRADE HATS FOR THE BEST DEPARTMENT STORE TRADE CAN SECURE AN EXCELLENT POSITION WITH LARGE CONCERN.

BOX 900, 200 CABLE BUILDING.

MILLINERY MODEL.
YOUNG LADY, FOR TRIMMED HAT SHOWROOM, TO SELL AND MODEL; EXPERIENCED PREFERRED; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY. BOX 29, REALSERVICE, 15 EAST 40TH ST.

MODELS,
size 16, tall, attractive, must be experienced, in high-class dress showroom. Apply after 10.
ROTH COSTUMES, 33 EAST 33D

MODEL, perfect 16 size, for suits; steady position; apply all week. Louis Goldstein Co., 38 East 29th.

NURSE BABY.
Nurse, graduate, age under 30, to take full charge of girl 2 years old for business couple; unless fully qualified do not apply. Dr. Steinhauser, Seagate, Coney Island, Coney Island 2066.

NURSE, refined, capable taking care two children, 2 years, 9 months; references required. Call 9-12. Wyler, 204 West 110th St. Apt. 5E.

NURSE for 8-months baby; country, near Ridgefield, Connecticut; best references necessary; wages $60. Mrs. Peak, 218 East 72nd, Monday afternoon, 1 to 3:30.

NURSE, young, white, experienced girl for boy 4½ years; references required. Levene, 41 West 83d.

NURSE, experienced, take care two children, 1 and 3 years; good wages, good home; personal references required. Riverside 8826.

NURSE, young graduate, for child 10 months old. Apply 310 West 86th St., Apt. 3B. Schuyler 0153.

SALESLADIES, experienced in selling exclusive gowns. Kreinick's Shop, Inc., 131 West 45th.

SALESWOMEN,
EXPERIENCED, FOR
DRESSES, BLOUSES, COATS.
Apply Supt's Office, 37th St. Entrance.
STEWART & CO.,
Fifth Ave. at 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER with publicity sense and experience for about a month, possibly longer; immediate availability desired. A. G. A. Co., Box 38, Elizabeth, N. J. Phone Elizabeth 2900.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, experienced in clothing line preferred; good opportunity for one possessing initiative and executive ability. Students' Two Pants Clothing Co., 715 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER who can take speedy dictation and transcribe accurately; one with experience waists or similar line preferred; state age, experience, salary. Box 23, 717 St. James Building.

STENOGRAPHER wanted with fire insurance experience for permanent position in up-to-date fire insurance office in Dover, N. J.; good salary for right party. H 874 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, must be quick and accurate; salary $14. Write or call for interview. Pyramid, 116 West 45th St.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, preferably experience Oriental import business, required by Christian home. Call Dehwell & Co., 161 Water St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, salary $16. Apply Afrophone Corp., 122 5th Av. Room 410.

STENOGRAPHER—Insurance broker, state education and experience, if any, salary expected. S 181 Times.

STEN

The New York Times
Classified Advertising Rates

Based on words to an agate line. For Agate (Minimum space two lines) Line.
Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted 40c
Business and Board Wanted 40c
Help Wanted 35c
Lost and Found 65c
Apartments to Let and Wanted 45c
Country Board 40c
Storage Lofts 40c
Automobiles 40c
Automobile Exchange 40c
Agents Wanted 40c
Employment Agencies 75c
Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agents Only) 20c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers 10c
Book Exchange (Sunday) 12c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, cleaning, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by 4 P. M. Thursday; in Brooklyn and uptown announcements by Thursday night. Advertisements for insertion in the Financial Section by 3 P. M. Friday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 1 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily editions of The New York Times, if received after 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion, are subject to omission. The final closing time is 5 P. M.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Salesmen.

SALESMEN — Chicago manufacturer wants salesmen for following territories: Vermont, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Maryland, District Columbia with Virginia, four territories in New York State outside of New York City; all other territories contracted for and closed; salesman must be financially responsible as territory reinvestments to carry a stock of our devices, maintain an office and be capable of handling salesmen and house canvassers; such salesmen can earn $25,000 a year profit; our device is a burglar alarm lock for doors and windows; sells at $35; nothing like it on the market; sells on sight; no competition; big repeater; every user is an advertiser; distinctly in a class by itself; we give you absolute control of your territory; this is the opportunity of a lifetime for a live wire salesman. X 2180 Times Annex.

SALESMEN
SUCCESSFUL CLOTHING SALESMEN
for the Middle West or Eastern territory; men who are capable of utilizing the facilities of a manufacturer who has built a remarkable reputation as a producer of high-grade young men's clothing; the price for such men will be met. DRAWING AGAINST COMMISSION.
FULL PARTICULARS PLEASE.
BOX 968, 200 CABLE BLDG.

SALESMAN of big calibre, with advertising experience, capable of meeting chief executives, to sell an exceptionally high-class letter service to retail stores in Eastern and Midwestern States; straight commission and pays well. Green & Ellis, 1,114 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMEN wanted by nationally reputed concern; must be aggressive and possess pleasing personality; this is an opportunity to make permanent connections offering substantial returns to right man. Work on leads exclusively. Straight commission. Write, giving qualifications, to Wm. Mfg. (Ready Cut House) Co., 410 Knickerbocker Building, Times Square.

SALESMEN—We are now ready to put on the Eastern market one of the greatest sheet accessories ever produced; we want men actively selling Ford cars, but not necessary for exclusive territories in New York and surroundings; big commissions; quick money. Apply 15th floor, 120 West 42d St., Room 1501.

SALESMEN of character, personality and zeal to call on prospective members, for organization of high standing, attractive income on commission basis; congenial, permanent position open to those who meet with above qualifications. Apply Mr. Martini, Hotel Ansonia, New York City.

SALESMEN—N. Y. STATE CORPORATION, DISTRIBUTING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION, HAVE OPENINGS FOR MEN WITH SALES RECORDS; EARNINGS RANGE FROM $50 TO $400 WEEKLY; LIBERAL COMMISSIONS, EXPENSES. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 2D FLOOR.

SALESMAN—If you can make good with a tested line of sanitary products in an exclusive sector, write; unusual opportunity, rapid advancement; vision more essential than experience; full particulars required; drawing account or commission. W 535 Times.

SALESMEN TO SELL FORD CARS FOR BROOKLYN'S LARGEST DEALER; SEASON NOW GOOD AND PROPOSITION ATTRACTIVE; COMMISSION BASIS. APPLY MR. GERHARDT, JOSEPH W. HAAS MOTORS, INC., BEDFORD AVE. AT EASTERN PARKWAY, BROOKLYN.

SALESMAN desired, experienced, for window display fixture concern; must be capable, efficient business man; good opportunity for right man; salary and commission basis; state age, experience, reference. S 44 Times.

SALESMEN with following among beauty parlors and barber trade; must speak Italian; references required; city or out of town; evening; Monday consultation, 10 o'clock at Bay Rum, 2,026 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN—Experienced, live wire man on fancy leather goods, to sell an exclusive line of ladies' belts in department store trade, city and vicinity; this is an excellent side line for man with following; commission. S 98 Times.

SALESMEN to call on cutting-up trade with line of cantons, satins and crepes; tremendous possibilities; only experienced need apply; commission basis. E. N., 271 Times.

SALESMAN acquainted in stationery line willing to sell cash boxes as a whole or side line; commission basis. Apply Grand Rapids Metal Works, 55 Grand St.

SALESMEN, calling on industrial plants, garages and automobile supply houses, to carry side line first aid necessity; commission. C 953 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Hosiery salesman wanted to make side line in connection with hosiery; state with little competition; salary and commission. S 101 Times.

SALESMAN—Glue and gelatine; salary and commission; splendid opportunity for the right man; state full particulars. Box 18, 711 St. James Bldg.

SALESMEN—Shirts, blouses, general merchandise; retail trade, city; wonderful good opportunity for right man; commission. S 186 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced, for brushes; good references; apply personally; salary or commission; Imperial Brush Co., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

SALESMAN, outside, for office equipment house, with experience in desk or similar lines; commission basis. S 162 Times.

SALESMEN, following in dress trade; salary and commission. Eureka Flower Co., 49 East 27th.

SALESMEN, well certified food colors, extracts, essences; commission; David Kleckner, 203 Pearl St.

SALESMEN and sales agencies wanted to handle liquid soaps shampoos, &c.; bulk; good commission. K 300 Times.

SALESMEN—New superior type of electric lamp; commission. Call before 10, Dual-Lite Electric Co., 231 Broadway, Room 48.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell high grade leather goods on commission basis; state experience. W 679 Times.

SALESMAN, must have good following in electric supply line; drawing and commission. Bildner, 23 West 17th St.

SALESMAN to get orders for beaded and fancy embroidery; commission basis. 186 Lexington Av.

SALESMEN—Sell olive oil; liberal commission. David Kleckner, 203 Pearl Street.

Employment Agencies.

CHIEF CLERK, MAN (Stock Rm. clientele) SALARY, NO OBJECT
BOND SALESMEN (Experienced); SALARY AND COMMISSION.
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, $25-$30.
STOCK RECORD CLERKS, $25-$30.
WALL ST. LEDGER CLERKS, $25-$30.
CAGE ASSISTANTS, $25-$30.
BOOKKEEPERS & ASSISTANTS, $25-$35.
STENOGRAPHERS-SECRETARIES, $25-$40.
RUNNERS & BOARD RUNNERS, $18-$30.
REGISTRATION FREE.
WALL STREET AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.

THE STENTON COMPANY,
50 Church St., Room 378.
Private office help exclusively.
Positions always available.
Stenographers, junior assistant to executive, bond clerks, office boys, particularly desired. Only high-class trade. No registration charges.

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 B'WAY.
STENOGRAPHERS, $21-$25.
LEDGER CLERKS, $25-$30.
INVOICE CLERKS, $18-$21.
COST CLERKS, $25-$30.
OFFICE BOYS, $10.
NEW FIRMS. FREE REGISTRATION.

EFFICIENCY Brie Radio, $15. Brooklyn Plaza, next Paramount, 4 Court Square, Brooklyn.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANCY.
If you are interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager let us supplement the experience system of home institute. Write for booklet 4-B. Walton Chase, 2nd Institute, 30 Church St., New York.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE
Rate 65 cents an agate line.

Censorship exercised. Standard makes of used cars offered at special prices. Telephone Bryant 1000.

ABBOTT DETROIT 1923 town car.
BUICK 1921 touring car.
CADILLAC 1921, 1920, 1919, 1916 TOURING, ROADSTERS, SEDANS, COUPES.
AMESBURY TOWN LAND., PHAETONS.
HUDSON 1921, 1920 tour., sed. and limo.
KISSEL 1921 4-pass. sport coupe.
LOCOMOBILE 1922 cabriolet.
MARMON 1921 speedster.
PACKARD 1920 Holbrook special phaeton.
PACKARD 1919 7-pass. touring.
PORTER 1921 special roadster.
STUTZ 1919 Bearcat.
200 other cars of late models.
Time Payments Arranged, Trades Considered.
Written Guarantees with Every Car.
HERMAN N. KARP, Est. 1902,
Leader of Used Cars of Known Value.
Iceland: Broadway at 52d St.
World's Largest Used Motor Car Salon.
Circle 0063, 1092, 8253. Open Evenings.
Open Sundays, 2 to 5.

BREWSTER 1921 Suburban Sedan.
GRAHAM 1921 Sedan Brewster body
PIERCE 1921 Touring, 7-pass.
MARMON 1921 Runay Sport Sedan.
LOCOMOBILE 1920 Short 4-pass.
CUNNINGHAM 1920 Sport 4-pass.
LANCIA 1918 Limousine.
6 Months' Guarantee with Above Cars.
DOUGLAS G. BURRELLE,
1,960 Broadway (61st-62d). Columbus 3850.

BUICK ROADSTER, late 1921, like new; must sell. Finance Corp. Front. Circle 10260.

BUICK ROADSTER, late 1921, like new; must sell. Finance Corp. Front. Circle 10260.

CADILLAC 1921 4-pass. phaeton, $2,150.
CADILLAC 1921 sport roadster, like new.
CADILLAC 1919 7-pass. coupe, $1,650.
CADILLAC 1919 Amesbury touring.
DANIELS 1923 Clayton sport sedan.
McFARLAN 1923 sport model.
PIERCE 1921 4-pass. sport model.
PIERCE 1920 "25" Fl'tw'd cabriolet.
PIERCE 1920 "48" Dalco dual tour.
PIERCE 1919 "48" sport roadster.
PIERCE 1918 "38" limousine.
CUNNINGHAM 1921 sport model, like new.
PACKARD 1920 Fleetwood speedster.
PACKARD 1919 Fleetwood cabriolet.
STANDARD 1920 "8" 4-pass. sport, $875.
ALL CARS GUARANTEED.
Trades Considered. Time Payments.
FIFTH MOTOR CAR CO., INC.
1,750 Broadway (56th). Circle 237.

CADILLAC "61" 5-Pass. Coupe.
CADILLAC "61" Phaeton.
CADILLAC "61" Touring.
CADILLAC "61" Sedan.
CADILLAC "59" Phaeton.
CADILLAC "59" Touring.
CADILLAC "59" Victoria.
LAFAYETTE 1921 4-Pass. Sport.
MERCER 1921 Raceabout.
FIAT 1921 Sedan.
HUDSON 1921 Touring Limousine.
PEERLESS 1921 Chummy Roadster.
L. F. JACOD & COMPANY,
1,950 Broadway. Columbus 7541

CADILLACS, USED CARS, ALL MODELS.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CORP.,
WHITE PLAINS BRANCH,
30 MAMARONECK AV.
TEL. WHITE PLAINS 229.

CADILLAC USED CARS—ALL MODELS.
Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Corp.,
7 West 51st St. (Used Car Dept.)
PHONE COLUMBUS 7700.

CADILLAC, 7-passenger sedan, mechanically perfect; recently reupholstered and painted, and refinished; price attractive. Call Midwood 2945, for appointment.

CADILLAC "59" town car, 1920; overhauled by YORK MOTORS CORPORATION, 218 West 58th St. Circle 8263.

CADILLAC 1919 touring; like new; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3322.

CADILLAC 1921 Victoria coupe; very reasonable. 219 West 58th. Circle 8259.

CADILLAC 1922, 7-pass. touring; mileage 800. 219 West 58th. Circle 8259.

CADILLAC sedan, 1921, like new; must sacrifice. Randall Finance. Circle 10260.

CADILLAC 1919 touring car; condition excellent; seen 680 5th Av. Cook-Macconnell.

CADILLAC sedan, 1921, like new, by Finance Co. Circle 10260.

CHEVROLET touring, 1922 model 490, driven only 2 months, Lyon bumper, Decker wheel, extra tire mounted, mirrorscope, &c.; attractively priced; time payments. Chevrolet Motor Co., Fordham Road and Marion Av. Fordham 6000.

COLE, 1920 touring, run 6,000 miles, perfect condition, new paint, maroon; sacrifice. Phone Billings 850, Apt. 22, after 6 P. M.

COLES—Latest types and models; overhauled and guaranteed by Cole Company. Silverstein, 16 West 61st St. Columbus 6851.

DETROIT ELECTRIC; late model; rebuilt by us; new paint, new tires, new battery; all fully guaranteed; wonderful value. Detroit Electric, 20 Central Park West, New York City.

ESSEX motor cars, overhauled, revarnished, guaranteed; $595 up. Used Car Dept., Hudson Motor Car Co. of New York, Inc., 1,842 Broadway.

FIAT 1921 imported Baby Sedan; bargain; Seen 680 5th Av. Cook-Macconnell.

FORD PASSENGER, 1921 model, practically new; excellent condition; can be bought reasonable. Apply A. W. Morell, 40 Bocrum Place, Brooklyn.
FORDS—Pleasure and commercial. 20th Century Auto, 250 West 54th.

HOLMES, air cooled touring 1923 series, 4; great sacrifice. Mr. Boros, 246 South Broadway, Yonkers. Phone 5387 Yonkers.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO.
OF NEW YORK, INC., 1,842 B'WAY.
Offers an assortment of open and closed models which have been overhauled and repainted and will be sold with guarantee; prices exceptionally low.

HUDSON super six touring limousine, overhauled, revarnished; guaranteed by Hudson Motor Car Co. At half price of new car; inspection invited. 1,842 Broadway.

HUDSON SEDAN.
RENEWED, GUARANTEED, 1,842 B'WAY.

LAFAYETTE USED CAR DEPARTMENT.
PACKARD 7-pass. 1919 touring.
LOCOMOBILE 1921 cabriolet.
LOCOMOBILE 1921 4-pass. sport with Fleetwood & Nelson body.
LANCIA 1917 town car.
LAFAYETTE stock coupe.
MERCER 1921, series 5 sport model.
CADILLAC 1918 touring car.
STUTZ 1918 4-passenger, in excellent condition.
Circle 8700. Mr. Harris,
1,783 Broadway, at 57th Street, New York.

LOCOMOBILE 4-pass. touring, also 4-pass. roadster; only 500 miles. Rolls-Royce of America, Inc., 250 West 54th St. Circle 3925.

LOCOMOBILE 1919 limousine; exceptional condition; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3322.

LOCOMOBILE, 1921, series No. 7, 4-passenger sport, driven 5,000 miles; painted Rolls-Royce blue; will sacrifice. Circle 5309.

MERCER, 1921, racer, navy blue; Rolls-Royce headlight; canopy top; perfect condition; driven 3,500 miles. Miss Whitney, 57 West 75th. Schuyler 7404.

MILBURN light electric coupe; good mechanical condition; battery run less than 25,000 miles; three new tires; $580. Brooklyn Electric Garage, 342 Flatbush Av. Sterling 5376.

OLDSMOBILE, 1920, six, touring, perfect; $400. Meitzer Uptown Garage, 154 West 124th.

MALE HELP WANTED.

AUTO TRAINING BY EXPERTS.
Thorough practical instruction in operating, care and construction; best school in New York; day and evening classes; weekly payments plan; ask for our Catalog 'r, full of pictures and all details.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St. Circle 8370.
Leading School—Founded 1909.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN.
Matron and housekeeper, trained women; all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses, restaurants, cafeterias; uncrowded field; fine living, quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Dept. 122, Washington, D. C.

SHALL I STAY? SHALL I GO?
Before seeking another position, find out what your life work should be. Our trained analysts will know from the study of your face (3d right Job for YOU). This study based on scientific laws. Ask us all about it. Booklet 'I K' free. Morton Institute, 50 6th Av. (at 10th St.) Tel. Watkins 9790.

AGENTS WANTED.

SELLS at sight. Plastic Shaketee Collars. Big commission. Eureka Flower Co., 49 East 27th St., New York.

PAIGE 1920 Larchmont, excellent condition, just thoroughly overhauled, repainted; reasonable offer. Brewer, Vanderbilt 8230 or Plaza 9661 After 6.

PACKARD limousine, 7-passenger, late model 1919; 5 new shoes, 1 Winter fur robe, Westinghouse shock absorbers, Rolls Royce lamps; first-class condition; special accessories, fully equipped. Ask for Mr. Bernstein. Plaza Longacre 2664.

PACKARD Twin 1920 special, 6-passenger; Sidney body, wire wheels; only, run 5,200 miles; perfect condition; sacrifice.
YORK MOTORS CORPORATION,
218 West 58th St. Circle 6263.

PACKARD, Holbrook limousine; Rolls-Royce of America, Inc., 250 West 54th St. Circle 3925.

PACKARD cabriolet, $1,350. Rolls-Royce of America, Inc., 250 West 54th St. Circle 3925.

PIERCE-ARROW French Brougham; no roof over the driver. 1920-35 model; in perfect condition; price very reasonable. F. S. Peterson, Box 1788, New Haven, Conn.

PIERCE-ARROW, 7 pass.; 11,000 miles; $2,000. Rolls-Royce of America, Inc., 250 West 54th St. Circle 3925.

PIERCE Cabriolet, $2,000; Rolls-Royce of America, Inc., 250 West 54th St. Circle 3925.

PIERCE-ARROW 1920 6-passenger sport; Mercer 1920 speedster; must sell to settle estate; great bargain. 150 West 65th.

REO, 1919, touring, winter top, good running order, 6 good shoes; must be sold to be appreciated; $450. Steinberg. Phone Circle 2270.

SIMPLEX 38 RUNABOUT.
Completely reconstructed, positively guaranteed; absolutely mechanically perfect; probably the best used car ever offered for sale.
O'BOYLE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
Circle 2612. 115-117 West 53d.

STEARNS-KNIGHT touring, late 1920, guaranteed perfect condition; will sell $1,000; owner going abroad over Summer. Write Leupold, 202 West 120th St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 4 passenger militaire 1921 model, practically new. Phone Kearney 1226.

STUTZ—Private owner will sacrifice practically new late 1920 sport touring; driven 8,000 miles. O 867 Times Downtown.

STUTZ 1920 touring; like new; many extras; bargain. Tremont 2820-M.

SUNBEAM 1921 RUNABOUT.
HUDSON 1923 SPECIAL SMITH.
SPRINGFIELD TOWN BROUGHAM.
PIERCE "48" BREWSTER LIMOUSINE.
WESTINGHOUSE SHOCK ABSORBERS.
MINERVA AUTOMOBILES, INC.
135 WEST 72D ST. TEL. COL. 5529.

VELIE TOURING, 1921, 46 model; Red Seal Continental motor; good condition; run 15,000 miles; sacrifice for cash; $450; can be seen by appointment; no dealers. Telephone Evergreen 0373, Mr. Hauser.

FOR SALE.
One double Delco "Pierce-Arrow" 38 four-passenger four-door sedan; A1 condition throughout.
One double Delco "Pierce-Arrow" 38 coupe, straight front seat; A1 condition.
One B-5-48 dual valve standard "Pierce-Arrow" roadster; like new.
T 2302 Times Annex.

MOTOR TRUCKS.

VIM panel delivery; must sacrifice; need room very badly; $300. A. J. Diefenderfer, 410 West 52d. Circle 8170.

DENBY 3-ton trunk, brand new; $1,250 saved by purchasing this at once. A. J. Diefenderfer, 410 West 52d.

LARRABEE trucks, 3½ tons; good condition. Crescent Broom Mfg. Co., 378 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Greenpoint 3172.

FEDERAL 1½ ton; big sacrifice; good reference; $250. Diefenderfer, 410 West 52d.

UNUSED CARS

SHERIDAN, touring and roadster, 1922; never used; export company will sacrifice. Further information, phone Gramercy 1790.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

CADILLAC cars for rent by hour, day, week, month; high-class service; reasonable rates. Lotos Auto Renting Co., 118 West 58th St. Circle 3-1.

CADILLAC 1923 Imperial limousine monthly, year; reasonable rate; owner drives. George Yost, 25 Hunters Point Av. 0114 Hunters Point.

FORDS TO HIRE.
Drive your own car, rates as low as $1 per hour; small deposit required. Phone Intervale 7220.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES LIMOUSINE, TOURING CARS; HOUR, WEEK, MONTH. MULLIGAN, COLUMBUS 2161.

HUDSON touring, seven passenger, $2.50 hourly; reasonable rates monthly. Telephone Yonkers 4045.

PACKARD, twin special, Holbrook limousine, laudaulet; day, weekly, monthly. McCarthy, Lenox 4191.

PACKARD twin six, by month, willing to furnish new car on yearly contract; owner drives; references. Morningside 1841.

LANCIA, most beautiful town car; careful driver; hour, monthly. Bryant 5466.

PACKARD and Pierce Arrow touring and limousine cars for hire. Circle 6201.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

COMPLETE AUTO TRAINING
Short courses for owners, prospective owners and chauffeurs.
Longer courses for garage owners, repair men and auto electrical experts.
Provision for out-of-town students. Special classes for ladies. Largest enrollment of any school in the East. Established 19 years. Employment service free to students.
Write for booklet and visitor's pass.
WEST SIDE YMCA AUTO SCHOOL,
302 West 57th St., N. Y. Phone Circle 2500.

REPAIRING, driving taught, short time; license guaranteed; ladies' classes; also road lessons. American Auto School, 126 Lexington Av.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES.

LIBERAL loans on automobiles. U. S. Auto Finance, 1,127 Broadway. Circle 9647.

MONEY loaned on automobiles while in your possession; strictly confidential. Circle 9647.

LOANS on automobiles in storage or your possession. MISEL, 104 East 24th St.

AUTOMOBILE BODIES.

AUTOMOBILE BODY factory offers new and used bodies of every type for Cadillacs, Packards, &c., including attaching. Clayton Co., 136 West 52d St. Circle 1261.

PACKARD 1919 model, 3-35 touring body; excellent condition; for sale reasonable. 209 West 96th. Phone Riverside 2850.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, silverware, &c. Henry, 115 University Place, Stuyvesant 8877.

WANTED — Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 130 University Place, Stuyvesant 3793.

DON'T sacrifice your furniture; pianos, bronzes, silverware, rugs, books, &c., before seeing Dawson, 173 West 84th. Riverside 9173.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments, pianos, bric-a-brac, works of art; &c. A. Jones, 161 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 8787.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments; pianos, chinaware, bronzes, etc. Polson, 157 East 47th. Stuyvesant 10161.

WANTED—A grand or upright piano. Klein, 338 West 56th. Lenox 10188.

If a certain volume is needed to complete a library set, consult the Book Exchange columns of the Book Review and Magazine Section of the Sunday edition of The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Pressure continued low Sunday in the vicinity of Newfoundland. A disturbance or slight intensity remains almost stationary over the South Atlantic States and another disturbance has developed over the Far Southwest. Pressure was high and rising Sunday night from the upper lake region westward to the North Pacific Coast.

There have been local thunder showers within the last twenty-four hours in the Middle Atlantic States, the Carolinas, the upper Mississippi Valley, North Dakota, the Northern Rocky Mountain region, Texas and Northeastern New Mexico. Elsewhere the weather remained fair.

The temperature was lower Sunday in Wyoming and Colorado, and it was higher by the Canadian Northwest and Southern Arizona. At Yuma the temperature reached 100 degrees for the first time this year.

The indications are for mostly fair weather Monday and Tuesday in the States east of the Mississippi River, except that showers are probable Tuesday in the lower Mississippi Valley and the East Gulf States. There will be little change in temperature during the next two days.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	78	70	30.86	..	Rain
Albany	72	48	29.72	..	Clear
Atlantic City	64	52	29.94	..	Clear
Baltimore	76	60	29.96	.50	Rain
Bismarck	58	50	30.16	.06	Cloudy
Boston	62	50	29.94	..	Clear
Buffalo	70	54	29.96	..	Clear
Cincinnati	76	70	29.96	..	Cloudy
Charleston	82	72	30.02	.04	Cloudy
Chicago	68	60	30.02	.14	Cloudy
Cleveland	64	48	29.96	..	Clear
Denver	78	46	30.18	..	Rain
Detroit	66	62	30.00	.10	Cloudy
Galveston	84	60	29.90	..	Clear
Helena	56	44	30.20	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	90	66	29.98	..	Clear
Kansas City	72	68	30.24	..	Clear
Los Angeles	82	74	30.02	..	Clear
Milwaukee	62	50	30.00	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	88	78	29.94	..	Cloudy
Oklahoma	78	68	29.94	..	Cloudy
Philadelphia	74	62	29.96	.04	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	72	66	29.92	..	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	68	50	29.92	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	70	50	30.22	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	94	58	30.00	..	Cloudy
San Antonio	84	80	29.94	..	Cloudy
San Diego	64	62	29.94	..	Clear
San Francisco	66	52	29.92	..	Clear
Seattle	70	48	29.94	..	Clear
St. Louis	76	66	30.06	..	Clear
Washington	76	60	29.96	.04	Clear

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey and Western New York—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; little change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.
Official Temperatures.

2 AM	57	12 M	62	6 PM	61
3 AM	56	1 PM	64	7 PM	61
4 AM	56	2 PM	66	8 PM	61
5 AM	56	3 PM	66	9 PM	60
6 AM	56	4 PM	64	10 PM	59
7 AM	57	5 PM	64	11 PM	58
8 AM	58	6 PM	62	12 PM	58
9 AM	59	7 PM	61		
10 AM	61	8 PM	61		
11 AM	61	9 PM	61		

Barometer, 29.96 at 8 A. M., 29.95 at 8 P. M.
Humidity, 64 at 8 A. M., 62 at 8 P. M.
Winds at 8 A. M. east, velocity 7 miles; at 8 P. M. south, velocity 9 miles.
Weather clear at 8 A. M., cloudy at 8 P. M.
Precipitation, none.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Forecast:

North Carolina—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except unsettled in northeast Monday; little change in temperature.

South Carolina, Georgia and Florida—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Extreme Northwest Florida—Fair Monday, Tuesday unsettled, probably showers.

Alabama—Fair Monday; Tuesday unsettled, probably showers in south.

Mississippi—Generally fair Monday; Tuesday showers.

Tennessee—Fair Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, probably showers in extreme west; little change in temperature.

Kentucky—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; little change in temperature.

Ohio—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; little change in temperature.

Illinois—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday, Thunder showers Monday night or Tuesday south and central portions; not much change in temperature.

Indiana—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday, probably local thunder-showers Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Lower and Upper Michigan—Somewhat unsettled but generally fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Somewhat unsettled but generally fair Monday and probably Tuesday; cooler northeast Monday.

Missouri—Unsettled, local thunder showers by Monday afternoon or night and on Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Minnesota and Iowa—Generally fair Monday and probably Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

North Dakota and Montana—Generally fair Monday and probably Tuesday; rising temperature Tuesday.

South Dakota—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except unsettled west; not much change in temperature.

Nebraska—Generally fair east, unsettled, probably showers west Monday and Tuesday not much change in temperature.

Kansas—Thundershowers, probably Monday and Tuesday. Not much change in temperature.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
12:05—243 East 116th St.	Not given
12:20—199 West 138th St.	Slight
12:55—Southern Boulevard and Jennings St., the Bronx; auto	Not given
1:20—152 W. 26 St.; Nathan Klein	Not given
2:00—249 E. 125 St.	Slight
3:50—3,181 B'way; William McGrath	Not given
5:55—240 W. 134 St.	Slight
4:05—413 West St.; Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.	Not given
5:00—130 Hester St.; Ames & Co.	Not given
5:00—141 Hester St.; Schwartz & Co.	Not given
9:10—142 W. 90 St.; Henry Leonhardt	Not given
10:20—1,334 St. Nicholas Av.; Greenstein & Levine	Not given
11:20—Front of 96 Allen St.; Railroad tiet. 26 Av.	Not given
11:30—231 10th Av.; Empire Towel Supply Co.	Slight
P.M.	
12:06—1,275 Webster Av., the Bronx; Nat Fear	Not given
12:25—158 West 84th St.; Harry Sobel	Not given
3:15—462 E. 134 St.; unknown	Not given
3:20—17 Allen St.; E. Schiff	Slight
3:25—731 1st Av.	Not given
4:15—416 W. 47 St.; Jane Lindsay	Not given
4:20—Front of 41 E. 169 St., the Bronx; Robert Mayer	Not given
4:22—1,759 1st Av.; Oscar Palmer	Slight
4:30—450 5th Av.; A. S. Freed	Not given
6:30—461 W. 180 St.	Slight
7:00—731 1st Av.; Anthony Marello	Slight
7:15—56 W. 65 St.; Shalvorth Garage Co.	Not given
7:30—Brook and Westchester Aves.; roof structure	Not given
8:45—656 Fox St.; Max Grinsman	Not given
9:50—611 W. 137 St.; Rubin Friedlander	Not given

FOR SALE

Machinery.

LIQUIDATING $60,000 worth of oak and mahogany office furniture, consisting of roll top, flat top, typewriting, bookkeepers' and salesman's desks; steel filing cabinets, safes, stationery cabinets, time clock, typewriters, adding machines and office partition, 640 Broadway.

REFRIGERATORS for sale, grocers and restaurants, of all sizes, new and partly used; at very cheap prices; Hill, Alaska and Mayo makes; act quick. International Jobbing and Export Co., 603 Broadway.

MIRROR—bargain; large French plate, handsome mahogany frame; size 6 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. 10 in. See Supt., 118 West 13th St.

CARRIAGE—Gray; good condition; call 11 to 3. 1,040 Amsterdam Av., Apt. 2R.

House Furnishings.

178TH ST. (Broadway)—For sale, contents of elegantly recently furnished four-room apartment, including Kranich & Bach upright piano, Victrola, silver, &c.; sacrifice $2,500; low rental; exceptional opportunity. C 314 Times.

FURNITURE of three-room kitchenette apartment; sacrifice; may have apartment. 901 West 34th St. Apartment 4d. Watkins 7020.

FOR SALE—Two new polar bear rugs; large size; white color; heads mounted. For further particulars call at 130 West 27th St., or phone Watkins 1617.

JACOBEAN dining table, 6 carved high-back chairs; perfect condition; cost $600; sell for $275. Nevins, 239 West 102d St. Academy 9822.

REED AND WILLOW FURNITURE direct from factory; lowest prices, largest selection; single pieces or suites. Write for catalogue. LONG BEACH WILLOW CO., 128 East 41st.

NEW DINING ROOM for sale. Apply 906 West 163d St. Apt. 31.

Musical Instruments.

STEINWAY baby grand, mahogany, $800; also Steinway miniature grand, 1 year old. Owner, 2,080 Lexington Av. (125th).

BEAUTIFUL Hardman upright, must sell immediately, $250. (Charles Pan). 229 East 4th St.

STEINWAY miniature grand piano; like new; for sale. 1,649 3d Av. (86th).

Jewelry.

LADY'S ring, white 14k carat sunburst platinum studded diamond ring; cost $875; sacrifice $375; appraisal, H 495 Times Downtown.

COST $1,500; sacrifice $750, nearly 1 carat brilliant cluster, solitaire diamond ring; appraisal invited. D 784 Times Downtown.

Wearing Apparel.

MOTHER and daughter going abroad will sell wardrobes, exclusive; by appointment only; very reasonable. D 888 Times.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(All the Times Indicated Are Under Daylight Saving.)

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rises.	Sets.
High water	11:51	12:07	12:20	12:40	1:47	1:51	A. M.	P. M.
Low water	5:48	5:38	6:17	6:39	5:36	5:56	5:40	8:06

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Cedric	Liverpool	May 6
Calamares	Port Limon	May 9

DUE TODAY.

Presidente Wilson	Naples	May 2
Vestris	Buenos Aires	April 29
Lafayette	Havre	May 6
Acolus	Montevideo	April 30
Philadelphia	La Guayra	May 2
Porto Rico	San Juan	May 10
W. M. Tupper	Trinidad	May 6

DUE TOMORROW.

Constantinople	Piraeus	May 1
Sibonay	Havana	May 12

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Majestic	Southampton	May 10
Niagara	Bordeaux	May 4
Gothland	Antwerp	May 4
Mount Clay	Hamburg	May 14

DUE THURSDAY.

Saldilts	Bremen	May 9

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Chickasaw	Carrizal	May 6
Inanoke	Rotterdam	April 29

DUE TODAY.

Amelia	Port Antonio	May 6
Westerwald	Barrow	April 30
Nord-America	Cristobal	May 5
Assyria	Alexandria	May 2
Minnehaha	Hamburg	May 8
Saxonia	Liverpool	May 6
Patria	Marseilles	April 29

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Eastern Leader	Bari	April 29
Half Moon	Gibraltar	May 2
Maasteendijk	Colombo	April 27
Welkka	Bristol	April 27

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Aladdin	Christiania	April 26

DUE THURSDAY.

CONDEMNS MINERS' REVIVAL BY SUNDAY

Invitation an Attempted Prostitution of the Church, Says Rabbi Wise.

WOULD BE 'AGENT OF POWER'

In Preaching Contentment to Those Who Are Rightfully Dissatisfied, Rabbi Declares.

The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, preaching before the congregation of the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall yesterday morning, denounced the invitation to Billy Sunday to conduct a series of revival meetings in the mining district of West Virginia. He said in his sermon:

"I have never come upon a more offending and loathsome instance of the attempted prostitution of the Church than is to be found in the invitation that is said to have gone out to Billy Sunday to hold revival meetings for the miners at this time. We all know what that means—that he is to attempt to use all the power of his eloquence and personality to lead men back to work under conditions just as unjust.

"Should it come to pass that Sunday accepts that invitation—and for his own sake I most earnestly hope that he will not—some of us preachers in church and synagogue will move a group of like-minded men to go with us to the West Virginia Hills. We will point out the truth to men, that they are not to accept injustice and wrong and starvation as the will of God, but that the will of God is that there shall be justice in the world and that men are always and in every way to strive for it.

"In every age there are men who are served by the Church for their own unsocial and anti-social aims, and from these the Church must be saved. Against these it must assert and vindicate itself. The Church must not be used as an agent of law and order. It is to appraise and preserve present values with respect to eternal values.

"Any man who preaches contentment to those who are rightly dissatisfied and to whom justice is denied is nothing more than the agent of power. Bernard Shaw's policeman to take the insurrectionary edge off poverty, who not only prostitutes his own strength and gifts but drags the precious name of the Church into the dust and mire with him. The radicalism of the Church would spare and conserve.

"The Church is not to take a torch in its hands in the company of incendiary destroyers of the social order but it is to bear the torch of light unto all dark places."

SENATOR CALDER IMPROVED.

Practically Recovered From Indigestion That Kept Him at Home 2 Days

Senator William M. Calder last night was reported to have practically recovered from the indigestion from which he has been suffering at his home, 551 First Street, Brooklyn, for two days.

Mr. Calder became suddenly ill Friday evening when on his way here from Washington. On his arrival at Pennsylvania Terminal at midnight, he was hurried to his home under the care of Dr. Elias H. Bartley, and was unable to attend the dinner to Charles W. Hilles, for which he had made the trip from Washington. Yesterday afternoon he was able to take a short automobile ride and later a walk.

Clarke—Breisford Wedding Today.

The wedding of Miss Mildred Garretson Breisford, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund M. Breisford of Palm Beach, and Charles John Clarke, a son of Mrs. Thomas Shields Clarke of New York, and Lenox, Mass., will take place today at 4:30 o'clock at the Gotham. Owing to mourning in Mr. Clarke's family relatives only have been invited. Mr. Clarke and his bride will sail on May 31 on the France to spend six months abroad. On their return in November they will live in New York.

FRENCH POLICE ARREST WOMAN FOR ESPIONAGE

Elise Krauss Is Accused of Having Worked With German Spies During War.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 14.—The famous Sureté Générale has just made an important capture. Early in 1921 the police were informed that a foreign woman whose description and place of residence were known only approximately had during the war received repeated visits from German spies sent her by the Antwerp espionage bureau.

After having searched patiently for more than a year, detectives yesterday discovered her in the suburb of Aulnay-Sous-Bois, arrested her and brought her to Paris. Her name is Elise Krauss. She is a Bavarian, 35 years old, and has been a naturalized Frenchwoman since 1910.

According to the French police, the woman played an important part in the German spy system in France and was in close and continual relationship with the notorius "White Lady of Antwerp," from whom she received large sums of money. Her cleverness is shown by the fact that she was able to evade the police for more than a year after her existence became known to them.

MADE TO KISS WIFE'S FOOT.

Judge So Orders and Then Puts Wife-Beater on Probation.

CHICAGO, May 14.—After an attorney had asserted that Constantine Yodas, charged with beating his wife, "was not fit to kiss his wife's foot," Judge Haas in Police Court yesterday disagreed.

"I think he is fit to kiss his wife's foot," the Judge said, "and I so order."

Yodas looked wildly about, slowly got to his knees and smacked his wife's shoe twice.

"Now you're on probation," the Judge told him.

MORVICH WINS THE DERBY
STYL-FLASH WINS THE STRAW HAT SWEEP-STAKES FOR N. Y.

Last Saturday Both Favorites Performed True to Form

See Sporting Account of Both Races on Sport Page.

Truly Warner
Headquarters for Hats
Style Stations Everywhere

Only for one week
beginning today, May 15th

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Palm Beach and Mohair Suits
(Coat & Trousers)
$19.50

The big news about this early season opportunity is that we can take care of everyone regardless of their architectural oddities, including our great big friends who most appreciate the comfortable coolness of light-weight summer suits. The $19.50 price is another inducement.

Silk Suits by Hart Schaffner & Marx
$27.50
Most are beautifully tailored sample lines made to sell at $35 to $55

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Arnheim's Experiment

Report of what happened

This spring witnessed a unique business experiment.

Last winter made it plain that clothes were too high. We determined to cut costs, and tailor all-wool suits from $30 up.

Insiders discouraged us. One said, "You're custom tailors. You've got to charge more than ready-mades. Men expect it."

Another said, "Men don't buy on value; they buy on price. You'll lose your standing."

We reasoned that men *did* think clothes out. By doubling efficiency, instead of expenses; By buying materials wholesale, instead of piecemeal; By revolutionizing values, instead of standardising prices—we would call favorable attention to ourselves.

Our spring offerings were announced. A low of $30 burst upon New York. $30 for an all-wool material, made by a custom tailor of standing!

What happened?

The clothing industry, generally, is having a dull spring. *We are breaking all records.* More new faces are appearing at our establishment than ever before. Many men are ordering suits, simply to show they are with us. We have on file dozens of letters of congratulation.

Instead of rating us *down*, men are rating us *up*. They are agreeably surprised. Such an impressive establishment. Such a variety of woolens. Such expert measuring and fitting. Even such rare honesties of tailoring as linen backings and silk-sewn seams throughout.

It has been a glorious vindication. In appreciation, we pledge a continuance of this policy, and invite all New York men to come and see what really can be offered, in spring and summer woolens, for as low as

from $30 Arnheim
CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877
Broadway at Ninth Street

Samples of materials will be mailed upon request

another point

about linen underwear is that it is far more sanitary than any other fabric since, being a clean vegetable product, it can be completely cleansed more easily than cotton or wool.

Wallace's Linen Mesh Underwear is on sale by all the better shops.

made by
The Linen Underwear Co
Greenwich New York
Also makers of Flaxal Pure Linen Underwear

Cuticura Toilet Trio

Satisfies every want of the most critical in cleansing and purifying the skin and complexion. Nothing purer, sweeter or more effective for every-day toilet purposes.

Automobiles
BRAND NEW
up to 40% below present list prices.
A selection of
Tourings 5 & 7 pass.
Roadsters & Speedsters
Broughams-Cabriolets
WELL KNOWN MAKES
originally intended for export
For particulars phone Rector 6876
For inspection call at warehouse 517 W. 19th St., New York
Geo. F. Bergmann & Co.
99 West St.
New York

Wallach Straw Hats
$2.35

Smart with all the customary smartness of Wallach straw hats; and please remember—no matter how little you pay for a Wallach straw hat, it is bound to be a good hat; we guarantee it.

Blum & Koch Straw Hats—$4
without question the finest straw hats made

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

INSTRUCTION

Auto and Engineering Institute. LARGEST IN THE EAST. BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. Overhauling, driving, starting, lighting, ignition, battery supply, vulcanizing, welding, machine shop, brazewriting, tire repairing. Classes for ladies. Write for catalog. Special Saturday to Monday Hop. 1,128 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

PRATT SCHOOL, 56 West 45th Street SECRETARIAL TRAINING; individual instruction all summer.

Dancing.

PAT EVELYN teaches beginners modern dancing in six private lessons; graduated pupils; Thurs., 56 West 56th. Bryant 8226.

Miss Muriel Parker, expert teacher modern dancing; private lessons, $5; special course beginners, 48 West 46th. Bryant 8874.

TANGO—Genuine Argentine Tango guaranteed in 6 lessons. Don Lucas, 111 West 48th St. Bryant 1194.

YOU CAN
Increase Your Estate
$100,000
To-day At Age 40
at death by making deposit of $1,138 annually
Privilege of renewal of the above rate for ten years; other ages and amounts pro-rata
William S. Blizzard
[illegible] Broadway, N. Y. Rector [illegible]

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Page 18.